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2,000 Building Workers Strike in Rhode Island; U. S. Post to Harvard Man

The World's Day—At a Glance

May 2, 1940

In Boston: Harvard Professor Gets U. S. Post

Nearly 2,000 members of the Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, walked out in Rhode Island today on strike for higher wages. Fear was expressed that extension of the strike might tie up construction work in all parts of the State. [Details: Page 13.]

Rupert Emerson, Associate Professor of Government at Harvard University, was named today Director of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions of the United States Department of the Interior. At Harvard, it was revealed that Mr. Emerson has been in Washington since Tuesday conferring with officials of the Interior Department and probably will remain there for the rest of the week. [Details: Page 13.]

The Finance Committee of the Boston City Council recommended passage of two loan orders introduced by the Mayor and totaling $5,170,000. Of this sum, $4,170,000 is earmarked for welfare, soldiers' relief, and purchase of Work Projects Administration materials; $1,000,000 is for a reserve to meet a deficit in the "overlay account" from which citizens obtaining tax abatements are reimbursed. [Details: Page 13.]

Stability in American foreign policy was called for as an immediate step toward cementing Pan-American friendship by Dr. John S. Young, Director of Radio and Television for the New York World's Fair, in an interview in Boston following an extensive tour of Latin America. [Details: Page 13.]

In Washington: Battleship Changes Studied

Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison disclosed today that the Navy was considering altering American warships to withstand air attacks such as British sea power has suffered from German bombers in Norway. [Details: Page 7.]

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved a $250,000 fund to maintain the Byrd expedition in the Antarctic for another year after hearing that President Roosevelt and the State Department were anxious to establish claims of the United States to "Little America." The House had refused to provide additional funds.

J. Monroe Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce since 1935, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He was named to fill the unexpired term of M. M. Caskie of Alabama, who resigned. Mr. Johnson telephoned his acceptance from Indianapolis, Ind.

South American Nations Plan Economic Parley

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—Foreign Minister Jose Maria Cantilo of Argentina disclosed today that a conference among Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay on common economic problems is in prospect. Señor Cantilo said that he and Bolivian Foreign Minister Alberto Ostria Gutierrez agreed in principle on the project a few weeks ago.

Philippine Assembly Passes Immigration Quota

MANILA (AP)—The new immigration bill, applying annual quotas of 500 to every nationality, was approved by the National Assembly tonight 67 to 1. Protests against the measure, which will cut sharply into Japanese and Chinese immigration, had been voiced officially in Japan.

Paraguay Army Officers Get Cabinet Posts

ASUNCION, Paraguay (AP)—Gen. Jose Felix Estigarribia, President of Paraguay, issued a decree today appointing Col. Eduardo Torreani Viera as Minister of the Interior, Col Higino Morinigo as Minister of War and the Navy, and Gen. Nicholas Delgado as Commander-in-Chief of Paraguay's armed forces.

Ship Forced to Unload Russia-Bound Copper

HONOLULU (AP)—The American freighter Eastern Guide unloaded a copper consignment here before sailing for Vladivostok, Russia. British cruisers are seeking contraband which eventually might reach Germany through Russia. A ship's officer said "a couple hundred tons of copper" were unloaded after Government officials intervened.

Methodists Ask President to Recall Taylor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (AP)—The General Conference of the Methodist Church formally asked President Roosevelt to recall Myron C. Taylor, his personal envoy to the Vatican. [Details: Page 3.]

Chinese Report Japanese Offensive Smashed

HONG KONG (AP)—Chinese military dispatches reported today that Chinese troops had smashed the Japanese offensive launched last month in the northern part of Hunan Province, southern Hupeh, and northern Kiangsi. Chinese reported that they had cut land communication between Nanking and Wuhu, which is 60 miles south of Nanking up the Yangtze River, and that they were harassing Japanese ships in the river with shellfire. Japanese bluejackets attempting to land near Wuhu were beaten back to their ships, dispatches said.

War Summary: British Withdraw in Norway

In Norway, while the British withdrew from Andalsnes, the Germans retired from their advanced point at Roeros in the Glommen Valley in face of a Norwegian advance, reinforced by "foreign volunteers," westward from the Swedish frontier. But they claimed to have formed a junction between the forces around Oslo and those at Bergen. Renewed British bombings were carried out by the British at the German air bases of Stavanger, Fornebu, near Oslo, and Aalborg in Denmark. [Details: Page 5.]

British naval assault on German supply lines to Norway was renewed with reports of an engagement in the Kattegat with British warplanes and naval craft attacking a German convoy. One German ship was reported sunk, and another fired. British naval losses since war began were officially placed at 46 vessels—equally divided between regular naval ships and trawlers drafted for minesweeping and antisubmarine work. This total was reached with the announcement of the destruction of a naval escort vessel in Namsofjord, Norway. [Details: Page 6.]

In Berlin, a commission of six Spanish aviation experts headed by General Barron, Undersecretary for Air, have arrived here. Informed Spanish circles said that general aviation questions were being discussed.

France protested to Japan for the fourth time over renewed aerial bombings of the French-owned Hanoi-Kunming Railroad in southwestern China, a long-standing source of Far Eastern tension.

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Verdict Against Union Faces Move by Judge

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 2 (AP)—The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and one of its organizers were assessed $10,000 damages in an assault case yesterday, but Supreme Court Justice Mortimer Patterson indicated he would set aside the verdict unless an out-of-court settlement could be arranged.

Business Chief

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James S. Kemper

President of the Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Company, Chicagoan, was expected to be elected President of the United States Chamber of Commerce in session at Washington.

U. S. Business Discusses War And Stability

By Roland J. Sawyer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2 — The need for social, political, and economic stability to strengthen America internally, together with a national defense program that will protect the country at least from "wars against us" became today the major issues before the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

While the principal addresses of the day were devoted to America's future course in relation to the war, the 1,500 delegates adopted a series of resolutions outlining the general viewpoint of American business toward the world crisis and the reconstruction to follow.

The Nation's business leaders heard one speaker praise the reciprocal trade program as America's most positive contribution thus far to world peace and urge that interstate trade barriers be discarded at once to promote more stable relations between the States.

Compromise on War View

They heard an Admiral of the United States Navy defend its building program designed to bring the Nation's naval strength on a par with Great Britain and superior to Japan by a 5 to 3 ratio. And they heard a past President of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce urge business and industry to once more assume leadership in the affairs of the Nation but to recognize, nevertheless, that under the New Deal "much good has been accomplished."

Meanwhile resolutions critical of the New Deal were introduced. Outright repeal of the Wage-Hour

(Continued on Page 8, Column 6)

State-Wide Juvenile Court Plan Shunned

Civic League group urges more effective handling by specially trained probation officers.

More efficient and effective handling of juvenile delinquents could be gained through appointment of specially trained probation officers than through immediate establishment of a State-wide system of special juvenile courts, the Committee on the Cause and Cure of Crime of the Massachusetts Civic League reported to the Special Commission on Extension of Juvenile Courts at the State House today.

Under the present system Boston has the only juvenile court in Massachusetts. In other areas special sessions of the District Courts handle juvenile cases. The Special Commission was established by the Legislature to consider proposed legislation to extend the system of special juvenile courts to supplant the District Court juvenile sessions.

Following a long survey the Civic League committee today proposed improvement of probation officer services and passage of legislation under which "a juvenile court may be established without delay or red tape if a community specifically indicates this desire."

Local Option

Under such legislation the plan would be one of local option. The committee declared "the establishment of an entirely new court system for the handling of juvenile delinquents does not seem, to the committee, to be the major need of the moment."

The Civic League proposed that the District Courts be maintained as the working basis for juvenile justice but that an adequate system of probation be established for all courts both rural and urban.

The major weakness of the present system "centers around inadequate probation service which may be provided within the present setup," the committee argued.

For the courts hearing large numbers of cases the group recommended appointment of one carefully selected juvenile probation officer for every 150 annual juvenile delinquent complaints. The probation officer would thus have a case load of approximately 50 cases, the maximum for careful work.

For courts serving rural districts, a circuit probation system was recommended. The local justice would hear cases in special juvenile sessions but he would use the circuit juvenile probation officer for both investigation and probation supervision.

Appointments

"In this way," the committee explained, "the actual handling of the boy will rest mainly on one man who specializes in understanding youth and its needs."

Appointment of the circuit officers would be made either by the Administrative Committee of the District Courts or by the justice

(Continued on Page 15, Column 3)

No Mechanization Here

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Secretary Wallace Demonstrates Hand Work

The head man of the Nation's Agriculture Department puts the finishing touches on a cotton mattress after watching it made by an actual farm family in the Agriculture Building in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Jones and their two children of Brown County, Texas, take part in Department's program for increasing cotton consumption.

National Increase of 'Joads' Held Vital Problem by Wallace

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2—The "Joads" of the "Grapes of Wrath" are not confined to one state nor to one migratory stream, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, told the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee today. The tractor and attendant mechanization are revolutionizing farming all over the Nation, and this and other basic changes are cutting loose an army of migrants from their farms in a stream which will grow larger instead of smaller.

Emphasizing that the problem is Nation-wide in scope and that it is "as important as any before the country today," Mr. Wallace wound up with the flat declaration:

"The Nation cannot postpone the issue any longer."

Mr. Wallace's appearance before the La Follette Committee was as unusual as recent other events in the sudden impact of the farm problem on Congressmen.

The La Follette Committee was sent out to the West Coast to investigate civil liberties. It began with the assumption that migratory workers were a local issue. Then last week it issued an interim statement announcing in effect that it had misjudged the whole matter. California's situation "is not an isolated one," it declared, but a symbol of "much more far-reaching problems, national in scope."

Professor Has Same View

Simultaneously, Prof. Paul Taylor of the University of California, in equally positive terms, testifying before the Temporary National Economic Committee, declared that the farm revolution expected from the perfection of the mechanical cotton-picker has not waited for the cotton-picker—it is here already in the tractor.

Mr. Wallace followed up with substantially the same testimony today. His evidence was the broadest so far given. He opened the series of additional La Follette hearings this morning called when it was evident that the issue was a national one. The Joads are not roaming alone in the West. They

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

Allies Mobilizing In Mediterranean; Retreat in North

London boosts pressure on Rome in effort to make Italy declare its intentions.

British evacuate one base in Norway but are pledged to push campaign there.

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, May 2—Signs of increased British pressure on Italy are mounting here. The ultimate object would appear to be that of compelling Italy to declare itself, or to relax the strenuous Italian press campaign on behalf of Germany.

It is learned here today from well-informed British sources that Allied merchant shipping began to be diverted from the Mediterranean route at least as far back as 10 days ago.

Certain warships of the British Home Fleet have since been observed putting in at Gibraltar. Allied troop garrisons in the Mediterranean likewise have been strengthened by fresh colonial units.

'Additional Precautions'

These doubtless are part of the "additional precautions in the Mediterranean" mysteriously announced from London last night.

A gradual stiffening of the British measures in the Mediterranean coincided therefore with the period after operations in Norway had reduced the German navy to impotence so far as open sea conflict was concerned. Presumably ships could then be spared from the home fleet for other tasks. The British action also coincided with outbreak of belligerence in the Italian press two weeks ago.

Action Came First

Actual announcement of the closing of the Mediterranean route thus followed many days after the event.

Moreover, it came at a time when the Italian press was actually relaxing its campaign somewhat.

It appears here, therefore, that the annoucement was deliberately timed as an opening move in a new campaign of British pressure on Italy. The occasion chosen was the blowing up of trouble, of an uncertain nature, over Yugoslavia.

The advantage was pressed home last night by a British radiocast news item citing the menace to Italy from new Russian inroads in Yugoslavia.

It is possible, in fact likely, that Britain, and not Italy, is to be credited with most significant initiative in the Mediterranean today.

One indication of this is the

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain today disclosed the withdrawal of British troops from the Andalsnes area, abandoning the attempt to take German-held Trondheim from the South, but declared Britain would keep on fighting Germany in Norway and refused to be trapped into letting down its guard in the Mediterranean.

"We have no intention of allowing Norway to become merely a side show," Mr. Chamberlain told the House of Commons, "but neither are we going to be trapped into such a dispersal of our forces as would leave us dangerously weak at the vital center."

He asserted that blows to the German fleet permitted "an important redistribution of the main Allied Fleets" and announced a British-French Battle Fleet is in the Eastern Mediterranean on the way to Alexandria, Egypt.

Second Report on Norway

Mr. Chamberlain's statement was his second report on the Norwegian campaign, but he made it clear at the outset it was only an interim report, that there was much he could not say for fear of disclosing strategy to the Germans, and announced a debate in the House of Commons on the campaign would be held next Tuesday.

The troops withdrawn from the Andalsnes front were being transferred "elsewhere," Mr. Chamberlain said.

This led to speculation whether they were joining the British-French Army based at Namsos, 100 miles north of Trondheim.

A war communiqué reporting the withdrawal, however, said "there is nothing further to report from Namsos." It told of "continuing" operations in the far northern Narvik sector, where a German garrison is holding off an allied force.

Mr. Chamberlain's announcemen indicated the Allies were abandoning to Germany all Norway south of a line running from Trondheim east to the Swedish frontier including nearly half the country's total area, six-sevenths of the population and nearly all industrial centers.

German Communiqué

Today's German High Command communiqué indicated that Norwegian troops had been in action on the Andalsnes front covering the British withdrawal. Large contingents of Norwegians were reported surrendering, apparently when this covering action was completed.

The Prime Minister promised further disclosures next Tuesday, insisting that more information now would merely help Germany and endanger lives of British fighting men.

He did not amplify his statement that an Allied battle fleet was in the Eastern Mediterranean, but Britain this week has given evidence of anxiety over the possibility of Italy entering the war on the side of Germany by forbidding its merchant marine to use the Mediterranean for through voyages.

Nazis' Next Move

Mr. Chamberlain pictured Germany as prepared for invasion of the Netherlands or Belgium, or both, an action he said that it "would not scruple" to undertake.

"Or, it may be that their savage hordes will be hurled against southeast Europe," he said.

"They might well do more than one of these things in preparation for an attempt at a large-scale attack on the Western Front or even a lightning swoop on this country."

In announcing the abandonment of the West Norwegian base of Andalsnes, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"We have now withdrawn the whole of our forces from Andalsnes under the very noses of German planes without, so far as I am aware, losing a single man in this operation."

Single Phase Concluded

He said the Norwegian campaign has "merely concluded a single phase" in which neither Britain nor Germany thus far has achieved their objectives and "their (the German) losses were far greater than ours."

"German losses in men cannot be estimated but they must have amounted to many thousands."

The crowded House of Commons received Mr. Chamberlain's report in comparative silence. Many members appeared to be stunned by its implications.

Mr. Chamberlain gave German naval losses as two capital ships damaged, three or four cruisers sunk, 11 destroyers sunk, five submarines sunk, and 30 transports and storeships sunk, scuttled or set on fire with the loss of several thousand men. In addition, he said, 10 German transports or storeships probably were sunk.

Chamberlain reports on Norse campaign: Page 6.

It's May Time in Old Boston

By a Staff Photographer

Beacon Hill Has Its Annual Festival

Throngs gather for open-house day among the various shops where the arts and crafts prevail. In the above picture Angela Bradanese, flower girl, has it right from the horse's mouth that it's carnival time, as the animal takes a May basket in his mouth in front of the Old English Galleries on Chestnut Street. A part of the proceeds of the two-day event goes to the fund for the Esplanade concerts.

Beacon Hill opens May Day Festival with picture: Page 13.

Intimate Message From the Country

Young Kansans Call at the Capitol and See Republican Type Of Democracy at Work Under an Efficient Governor

By a Staff Correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor

Topeka, Kan.

Any day when you call at the Kansas State Capitol to see Gov. Payne H. Ratner, there are likely to be several hundred ahead of you!

Not politicians seeking favors, not friends seeking jobs, not pressure groups seeking subsidies; just young Kansans seeking a little first-hand knowledge, a little more intimate feeling for their Government; young Americans getting ready to be good citizens, the stuff that democracy is made of.

I was early on the Governor's calling list because I wanted to examine at some length what kind of record, on the long view, this post-New Deal Republicanism was making for itself and its State here in the heart of the Middle West. Was it making economies as well as talking about them? Was it living within its income as well as preaching about it? Was it balancing its budget without sacrificing the genuine needs of the p ople?

But we had no more than to hed upon how efficiency can be introduced into overnment administration and started to discu Governor Ratner's plan for applying a 100 pe ent civil service merit system to the State's enti personnel, when a secretary peered solicitously into the room and announced that the school children were ready to come in any time now.

Pupils and Teachers Greeted

"Would you mind?" asked the Governor. "You know, I don't like to keep these boys and girls waiting. Some have come, with their parents and teachers, from the most distant parts of the State, and have a great deal to do in the day they spend here at the Capitol."

The office was quickly filled to the walls by young people from 8 to 18. After cordially shaking hands with each pupil, as he was personally introduced by the teacher of his class, the Governor briefly explained some of the duties of his office in a democratic country, how he obtains his authority and to whom he is responsible.

It was evident that these Kansas boys and girls were both eager and interested, and so Governor Ratner continued this informal and impromptu school for democracy.

"I am very grateful that you have taken the time and the trouble to come here today," he said. "I am grateful that you are preparing yourselves to become active, intelligent, and conscientious citizens. You need democracy and democracy needs you.

"Some of you may not realize that there are very few countries in the world today in which citizens have a free government to visit or the freedom to question the government which they have. It is in your hands to preserve the freedom which you have been born into, but you must earn and deserve that freedom every day and every year if you are to keep it. That is your job as well as mine and you need to begin today to do it. That is why I am grateful you have come to your State Capitol to listen, to ask, to question. The head of every department will welcome you."

Democracy at Work

This was but one of the many school groups who are constantly coming to Topeka to see their own democracy at work. It is a grand Kansan custom. These youngsters were natural democrats in the making. They were responsive, they were impressed, but, however young, they were not overawed.

When the Governor said that he and Mrs. Ratner would be glad to have them visit the Governor's mansion anytime during the day, one irrepressible lad piped right up and wanted to know if that included lunch. Quickly reaching for his telephone, the Governor asked how many would be there. It developed that they had all brought their lunches and would accept another time.

Now Governor Ratner is a lean and likable fellow of youthful mien. He has a ready smile and, although rarely sharp, is quick on the conversational draw. He doesn't look like a politician, but is one; I suspect a very good one, and because he is a good one he is giving politics a better reputation. He, like Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota and Gov. Ralph L. Carr of Colorado, is typical of the younger leadership of the Republican Party and is leading the way to a Republication administration which is neither radical nor reactionary.

Economy From Efficiency

It can be fairly said that Kansas is in a sound and eminently solvent financial position today not because of short-sighted penny-pinching, but because of genuine efficiency in administration. Governor Ratner has consolidated, simplified, and reduced overlapping and unneeded government departments, and in the field of road maintenance in a State which, apart from Texas, has the biggest highway mileage in the Nation, has in one year enabled the State to cut 800 unnecessary employees from the pay roll and save $1,750,000.

Today the Governor is leading a campaign to enact a Constitutional amendment which would put the selection of the personnel of every governmental department under a civil service merit system. Not more than a dozen department heads would be exempted and present employees would not be blocked in, as they are in any extensions of civil service in the Federal Government, but would be subject to the same examination as all applicants.

Democracy is strong when it is thriving well at the grassroots. Governor Ratner is helping to make democracy thrive in the grassroots of Kansas.

J. Roscoe Drummond

American Way Set as School Goal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 2—It is surprising how often the word "democracy" has been popping up at the forty-seventh annual conference of the Association for Childhood Education, which is being held here this week. In fact, democracy is getting almost as much attention as it might at a political rally, except that these educators are doing no mere flag waving, but are earnestly considering means of furthering the spread of democratic ideals and practices in our schools, starting with kindergarten children and going on up to the teachers, principals, and superintendents.

"Broadening educational opportunities in your school" is the theme of the conference; so this generous consideration of democracy seems most fitting, since the education of Americans in the appreciation of the democratic way of living, and in the actual workings of a democratic society, is a fertile field; and work in it cannot help but benefit the entire world.

Democratic Procedure

"Emphasizing democratic procedure in the school situation" is one of 10 problems that are being studied, and the large attendance of the classes considering various aspects of this question, indicates the serious thought teachers are giving to this problem.

Democratic procedure in schools, of course, is no new thing, but its use is increasing. Indicative of this trend is the discarding of such classroom expressions as, "everybody pay attention," "listen, while I tell you what to do." And "Miss Jones wouldn't like that." Instead, youngsters today are asked; "what do you think we ought to do about this?" "who would like to take charge of that?" and "how well do you think we did this job?" This was brought out by Miss Bess Goodykoontz, Assistant United States Commissioner of Education, at one of the public conference meetings.

A second open meeting brought together for discussion a panel including a teacher in service, a student teacher in training, two school superintendents, an educator of teachers, an elementary school principal, a school board member, a president of a teachers college, a parent, and a taxpayer.

American Way Stressed

Again, "the American way" was stressed by the insistence of the speakers that schools and teachers must have democratic ideals and philosophy; that teachers must be more than mere scholars—they must understand our increasingly complex society and be able to impart this understanding to the children they teach in order to prepare them to live in this society.

A better mutual understanding between the community and the schools also was urged, and closer co-operation, to the end that the taxpayer might better understand the work of the schools, perhaps participate in it, and see just how his tax dollars are being used.

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The New Round Shaped HANKIES 25c

French lawn with edges scalloped and machine embroidered in solid colors. White, pastels.

Street Floor

Chandler's BOSTON

Vast Issue of Idleness Tackled In National Employment Week

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 1—Continued idleness of between 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 peacetime American workers remains the basic economic riddle before the United States as President Roosevelt's official proclaimed National Employment Week, May 1-8, started today.

Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky declared today that Congress may be asked to begin advancing next year's work relief funds a month ahead of schedule to take care of relief-employment.

Compared with many national "find-a-job" drives in the past, the present one of Mr. Roosevelt has attracted small attention. In part, unemployment has lost its news interest from 11 years continuance, and in part officials, businessmen, and economists are respectively seeking basic solutions for the problem that go deeper than the effort to creat jobs for a week's "drive."

Mr. Roosevelt's campaign as announced was started in the interest "of all the unemployed, and especially the worker over 40."

Some Progress Shown

Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, said today that state public employment agencies had made more placements in private employment during March, 1940, than in the same month of any other year. Out of approximately 250,000 placements in March, 218,000, or 90 per cent, were in private employment.

While pledging itself to support the employment drive, officials of the Congress of Industrial Organizations called it ironic that WPA should be "celebrating" the event by the "firing of 200,000 workers from the relief rolls in May." Congressional leaders are concerned with the relief problem and next week will bring up Mr. Roosevelt's request to spend the $975,000,000 fund budgeted for the WPA in eight months instead of 12 months. Senator Barkley's comment today indicated that even more urgent requests for funds might be made. His proposal may cause WPA funds to be budgeted in monthly installments beginning June 1, a month before the 1941 fiscal year. The entire amount under this plan, Senator Barkley said, would be spread over a period of eight months as President Roosevelt proposed.

Business leaders assembled in Washington for the Chamber of Commerce convention had their own comments on continued unemployment. Representing the views of tens of thousands of commercial and industrial plants, they blamed Roosevelt policies for continued idleness and for failure to achieve complete recovery.

A second school of thought was recently heard before the Temporary National Economic Committee, discussing technology. This view is that extraordinary advances in machinery and labor-saving devices in the past decade have not produced proportionate reductions in prices, and that displaced workers have accordingly not been re-absorbed by an expanding economy.

Improvement in Profits

Still another approach is made by some leaders of the Administration, who declare that business profits, at least in 1939, are back to normal, and that the situation shows improvement. The Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production for the first quarter of 1940 averaged 110 per cent of the 1923-25 level. The figure for Dec. 1939, they point out, was at the all time high of 128 per cent.

Profits for 1939 were in proportion in many plants; generous returns for Bethlehem and United States Steel have just been announced; General Motors reported Monday net first quarter income in 1940 of $67,000,000, compared with $53,000,000 in 1939. But failure of employment to pick up correspondingly with profits is still unexplained.

Estimates of present unemployment vary. There are no official figures. Later statistics gathered by the three chief agencies offering continuous estimates are:

National Industrial Conference Board	9,300,000
American Federation of Labor	10,400,000
Congress of Industrial Organizations	11,577,000

'Old World' Goes to Market

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Seattle, Wash.

At first the world and its wars seem far removed from the Seattle Public Market on a Saturday in spring. But there are many nationalities represented here and "old countries" are not far away.

A dainty "Madame Butterfly" sells home-grown asparagus for five cents a pound, a man who pronounces "Madame" with a French accent exhorts passers to buy strawberries, three boxes for a quarter, and an Italian women sells crisp strawberry radishes. Such radishes as these, she states, with a loaf of bread, make a very good dinner. The radishes are four bunches for a nickel and green onions are the same. For five cents she is willing to sell two of each.

Farmer's Market

Most of the stalls belong to the municipally owned Farmer's Market where, for a small fee, farmers from surrounding suburbs may sell their produce. Women, high school young people and grandparents do most of the selling while the men tend the farms. They stand behind their supply of dressed chickens, rabbits and ducks, good brown eggs, butter, cottage cheese, water cress, the first horse radish and late winter apples.

It takes only a word and they express gratitude for being able to sell in the market place under happy normal conditions. It is not a smug thankfulness for the majority of these people are Swedes, Norwegians, or Danes, who are mindful of others whose activity in the market place is endangered

There are Turks and Assyrians with produce from across Lake Washington, there is a Chinese man who sells incredibly large cauliflowers, there are Japanese women who try, but never have learned to hawk their goods in the country-fair style prevalent at the Market, there is a German-American Karl selling "new spuds" and a Norwegian girl selling bread to a big man who explains that he is a Finn and proud of it.

Full Measure Given

A tall, Jewish lad at one stand sells Arkansas Black apples and gives meticulous measure. Another explains that it will be a long time before we have bananas for five cents a pound again "on account of the war." He also makes it both difficult and embarrassing not to buy oranges at 20 cents a dozen "with a shopping bag free."

Kippered salmon is plentiful on fish stalls and the first big white halibut are in. There are crabs from Dungeness on the Strait of Juan de Fuca as large and almost as red as lobsters, there are fresh ink fish which somebody must buy, where there are Scandinavians there are always herring, and smoked salmon prepared by Indians is for sale. For the Indians alone there is no warring "old country."—Kate Archibald.

Lady Douglas Styles Are Young and Graceful

Step into a Douglas store and see the array of sparkling patents, sleek blues, and elasticized models (so flattering) that fashion favors. In Springtime leathers and a variety of styles, including the splendid new Vigorators. You will simply marvel at the low prices of $3.65 and $4.95!

$3.65 AND $4.95

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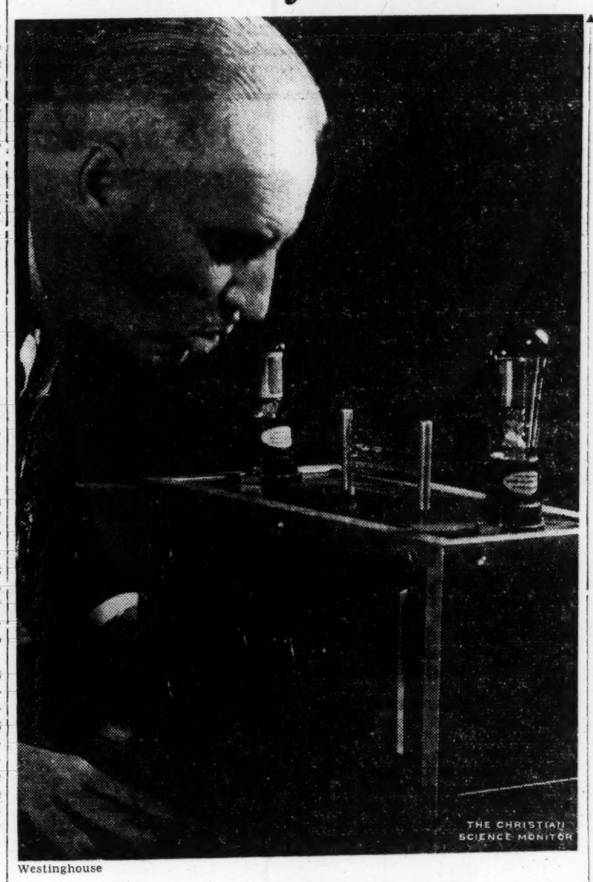


Westinghouse

Laboratory Inventiveness in Action

Dr. Phillips Thomas, research engineer, shows how electric "breath switch" works.

Current sent to lamps or stopped by blow-hot and blow-cold method —Spray holds fruit on tree.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

There are many ways of turning out a light. You can blow out a candle, turn off the gas, snap an electric switch, or dunk a firebrand in water, but have you ever blown out an electric lamp? It's really quite simple, according to Dr. Phillips Thomas, research engineer of Westinghouse, and not even remotely related to the use of firearms, as in the days of motion-picture Wild West, when Diamond Dick snuffed his candles with a six-shooter.

Demonstrating the "breath switch," Dr. Thomas showed how one could not only blow out an electric lamp, but blow it on again.

The secret is a specially prepared surface on which moisture of the breath is condensed to accomplish the trick. It makes the surface a partial conductor for a small amount of electrical energy to flow. This lights a cold cathode grid glow tube, which causes a relay to put on the light. A second blow causes the relay to turn it off.

Apple Crop Made Safe

Many a farmer has rejoiced at the great quantity of fruit appearing on his apple trees in the early spring, only to see his visions of a bountiful crop disappear as multitudes of the tiny green pommes turn yellow and drop. But at the Columbus meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, experimenters at the Bureau of Plant Industry told of spraying growth substances similar to the chemicals discovered of value a few years ago for promoting root cuttings, and achieving surprising results. Naphthaleneacetic acid and naphthaleneacetimide applied as a spray gave even parthenocarpic fruit a persistence never before believed possible. The tendency for apples to drop is especially disastrous with the early varieties, and the most striking results reported were accomplished with the McIntosh apple, notorious for dropping in many fruit sections, sometimes falling steadily for several weeks prior to harvest time.

Fast Color in Rubber

When white sidewall tires came out, some very annoying discolorations occurred which could not be accounted for nor controlled. Careful study discloses that it was caused by a reaction between the clay used as a filler and the antioxidants.

Dr. E. A. Hauser and Miss M. B. Leggett of Massachusetts Institute of Technology report to the American Chemical Society that they are able to produce practically any color by combining clays with chemicals of a similar composition to the most effective antioxidants used in the rubber industry—namely, so-called aromatic amines, as aniline or benzidine. These colors, which can be produced in any desired shade, are of exceptional brilliancy; and besides, their production is simple and cheap.

Mild-Mannered Volcano

Mauna Loa, Hawaii's volcano, has the reputation of being a very gentle dragon. It has never been responsible for a single fatality although there have been 25 or 30 outbreaks of varying intensity since white men first began to note its activities back in 1832.

Eclipse Party Succeeds

Complete success under a cloudless sky was the report of Dr. C. T. Elvey, leader of the McDonald Observatory expedition to the Big Bend country to photograph and study the dimmed sun's rim during the recent annular eclipse. Observations of solar light from the standpoint of its invisible infrared radiation were made, and hitherto unrecorded data on the nature of the outer envelope of gases were gained.

Hawks Protected

The first annual report of the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, set up for the protection, preservation, and study of hawks, is published. The sanctuary is located at Drehersville, Pa., where for many years the barking guns of "sportsmen" killed hawks in thousands. It was established under the Emergency Conservation Committee and has been in the care of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Broun for the past five years. Mr. Broun says the sanctuary's most imperative need is for a survey of the property, and the placing of a single-wire boundary.

Stanford's Scholarship Holders Found Largely in Higher Jobs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif.—A factual study made here recently of 742 alumni of Stanford University, who held scholarships when they were in college, shows that only eight are unemployed, and that most of the others hold responsible positions in a wide variety of lines.

The first Stanford scholarship was established in 1900 and was held by John T. Cooper, now Vice-President of the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles. Today more than 200 scholarships of the average value of $227 a year, are offered in competition among the University's 4,100 students. In most cases extremely severe, the competition takes into account the student's scholastic standing, financial need, and personality rating. The total of 200 scholarships is exclusive of grants-in-aid based primarily on need.

One hundred and thirty-four of the former scholarship holders are now professors or instructors in universities and colleges above junior college level. Another 47 are junior college or high school teachers. Five are school principals.

Sixty-nine are doctors, 79 are lawyers (some of whom are judges), 47 are business executives, and 67 are in business below the executive ranks.

Twenty are technicians and technologists, and an equal number is engaged in research.

Others are geologists, writers or editors, social workers, farmers, psychologists, ministers of the Gospel. Some are in the entertainment business and the investment business; some are still students and some women have married and are now housewives.

Among those engaged in other occupations, one is a traffic officer and one a special agent of the FBI; one plays professional baseball; one is a civilian attaché of the Japanese Imperial Navy; one is a United States Marine and one a naval aviation cadet.

The records show further that 247, or one third, are members of Phi Beta Kappa, and 118 are members of Sigma Xi, a society which recognizes distinguished work in research and technical science. Three have been Rhodes scholars.

The 206 academic scholarships offered at Stanford are provided for by 72 scholarship funds, yielding $48,000 annually, of which 41 are endowed funds existing in perpetuity, and 31 are supplied yearly by the donors. The total endowment devoted to scholarships is $750,000.

Reviewing the scholarship situation as a whole, the study reveals that "available aids to students are grossly unequal to the needs of young persons who are worthy of higher education but unable to pay its whole cost." A report of the Carnegie Foundation is cited:

"Our colleges are getting only about half the high school students they ought to get. The other half now go directly into jobs, and their places in college are taken by students with more money and less brains."

Hitler 'Reward' Frowned Upon

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—The proposal of the Pittsburgh group headed by Samuel Harden Church, President of the Carnegie Institute, to pay $1,000,000 reward for the delivery of Adolf Hitler to the League of Nations for trial was generally frowned upon and in some quarters in this country was seen in violation of President Roosevelt's neutrality proclamation.

No formal announcement was made from the State Department or the White House concerning the offer.

Official sources in Berlin declared the plan announced by Mr. Church in a letter to the New York Times on April 30 was "utterly ridiculous and stupid" and that German officials would decline to take notice of it, according to United Press reports.

Divergent views on the offer were forthcoming from Congress. Some favored the "snatching" of the German Chancellor and others characterized the plan as "warmongering."

In legal circles it was held that the "snatching" of Hitler would violate the criminal conspiracy statutes, and in this connection Section 25, Title 18 of the United States code, was cited, which provides a $5,000 fine and three years' imprisonment for anyone who sets afoot or provides money for "any military or naval expedition or enterprise" against a foreign prince, state or people with which the United States is at peace.

Dean Carl William Ackerman, of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, characterized Mr. Church's announcement as "an inflammatory project calculated to contribute to the involvement of the United States in the present European war," and named Mr. Church "War Monger No. 7."

Californian 'Back-Seat Drivers' Grin at Tests for 'Experienced'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Back-seat drivers in California have just won a major victory. A chorus of "See, I told you so," is going up all over the State.

The Department of Motor Vehicles has called in, effective July 1, all drivers' licenses issued in 1927. That means more than 250,000 persons, who have been driving for 13 years or more must take tests showing they know their traffic laws, and what is even more satisfactory to Mr. or Mrs. Back-seat Driver these 250,000 must also take a road test with a policeman at their side.

That it was "high time some one checked up on your driving," according to those potentates of the back seat, is substantiated by the Motor Division itself. "Surprisingly enough," a spokesman said, "a number of so-called 'experienced drivers' are proving rather ignorant of the road laws. Some have proved it in road tests and have been denied new licenses until certain faults were corrected."

California began issuing drivers' licenses in 1914. All of these "good until revoked" permits up to the 1927 class have been called in. This year the class of '27 is before the police. Next year it will be '28's turn, and then '29's.

After 1929 to 1937, two-year licenses were issued. In 1937 the time limit was extended to four years, a limit now in force.

No charge is made for a driver's license in this State, but one must know how to drive. "And that's enough," say all the "I told you so's."

Brush Salesman Gets Jobless Pay

TRENTON, N. J., May 2 (AP)—The New Jersey Supreme Court held today that a door-to-door Fuller Brush salesman was a company employee, not an independent agent, and was entitled to unemployment compensation benefits when out of work.

The Court ruled that Robert John Schomp of South Orange, N. J., a salesman, was entitled to jobless benefits, and that the Fuller Brush Company of Hartford, Conn., was obliged to pay an employer's tax to the compensation fund.

The company contended it should not be taxed because Mr. Schomp was an independent agent and no employee-employer relationship existed.

German Gold Estimated Now at $200,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Germany's secret "war chest," fortified by acquisition of convertible assets in Denmark and Norway, now totals more than $200,000,000, on the basis of estimates by American officials charting the economics of the European war.

The Federal Reserve Bank's figures credit the Third Reich with only $29,000,000 in gold, but that total has not varied since December, 1937, and officials do not doubt the existence of far greater unreported reserves.

The exact amount of gold and convertible assets Germany may have gained in Denmark and Norway is not yet known to American economists. At the time of Hitler's lightning thrust into Scandinavia, Norway reported $51,000,000 in gold reserves, and Denmark had $53,000,000.

Gold Shipped to London

Financial authorities pointed out, however, that both Nations reputedly had sent large consignments of gold to London for safekeeping just prior to the German invasion. Norway also shipped $53,000,000 of the metal to the United States during January and February.

President Roosevelt's executive order, meanwhile, has "frozen" Danish and Norwegian assets in this country, preventing their transfer to Copenhagen or Oslo where they might fall into German hands. Preliminary estimates place Norwegian holdings here at $88,000,000 and Danish at $51,000,000.

A large part of Germany's gold resources is believed to have come from seizures made when German troops took over Austria and its $46,000,000 in gold reserves, and Czechoslovakia, which reported $67,000,000 in gold shortly before the invasion.

The Poles managed to get their gold stores out of the country barely in time to cheat the conquerors.

Germany Pays Promptly

Although Germany has shipped only $1,318 in gold to the United States since the war started, the Reich's commercial commitments are reported to have been met promptly. Officials assume that some German gold, for payment of purchases abroad, has come out through neutral Switzerland or Hungary.

Where can the Nazis get more gold to carry on their economic warfare and make vitally needed foreign purchases?

Students here see poor prospects of Germany's increasing its gold supply. The country's annual gold production amounts to only $650,000, counting in $350,000 from Czechoslovakia.

German trade is now virtually on a barter basis, although some cash may trickle through from the Baltic countries, the Balkans, Belgium, and the Netherlands. British blockade measures are believed to have plugged holes through which Germany formerly received sizable amounts of currency from the United States.

Balkan Gold Listed

Involvement of Balkan nations in the war would bring additional gold reserves into the picture. Rumania has $152,000,000, Hungary $24,000,000, Yugoslavia $60,000,000, Bulgaria $24,000,000, and Greece $28,000,000. Turkey's gold stores are estimated at $56,000,000 by the League of Nations.

If Sweden's neutral status should be altered, her gold reserves of $258,000,000 might be jeopardized. Since the war's start, however, Sweden has shipped $170,000,000 in gold to the United States, and like other small neutrals, is continuing to export its gold for safekeeping.

Interest in Latin America Grows in U. S. Middle West

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Shut off from trade and travel in Europe, Middle-Westerners are turning their attention in an amazing degree to Latin-American countries, to a study of their culture, art, and background, and to the prospects for travel, and even indefinite stays, according to findings of the Pan American Council here.

The Council which established its headquarters in the John Crerar Library building, with seven other international organizations, only a few months ago as a sort of "sounding out process" to see whether there really was an interest in the countries to the South, has been deluged with inquiries of all kinds, declared the President, Mrs. Robert S. Platt.

People are asking about travel, about the advisability of moving to some South American country to make greater use of technical training in dairying, metallurgy, or manufacture, about Latin-American art or music, or politics, about lecturers and speakers who can give an evening's program, about crafts, textiles, and paintings they might exhibit, about music and literature.

Former Residents Sought

"We are thoroughly combing the Chicago area to ascertain who are the people who have lived in these countries and may be specialists along given lines," said Mrs. Platt. "Our aim is always to give out very authentic information and we are glad to find persons who thoroughly know the art, recreation, music, or literature of one of these countries."

The Council is not only a clearing house for Latin-American information for Chicagoans, Mrs. Platt emphasized, but also a kind of focal point for about eight Latin-American organizations including the Friends of Mexico, Institute de las Espanas, Mesa Espanola, Good Neighbor Forums of the Y. M. C. A. College, and Spanish Clubs in Northwestern University and the University of Chicago.

Chicago Aid Included

Furthermore, believing that neighborliness should begin at home, the Council is trying to help the 20,000 or more Latin Americans now living in the Chicago area. It threw open its reception room for the exhibition of sculpturing, wood carving, weaving, painting and printing of Latin-American artists residing in Chicago recently, giving the artists a chance to make their work better known.

With the Library of International Relations, located on the floor below, the Council recently presented an exhibit of Latin-American books and official documents. A concentrated effort was made to obtain publications of the Foreign Relations Offices of Latin-American countries, general books about trade, travel, hand-books, and statistical year-books, according to Eloise ReQua, librarian of the Library of International Relations.

Letters and telephone calls ask "Can you give us the name of an importer of rubber in South America?" "Does Germany or Uruguay control the salvage rights of the Admiral Graf Spee?" "Which country has that large public works program pending?" "How much American money was invested in Latin-American countries in 1939?"

Bulletin Helpful

To assist in disseminating information the Council, young as it is, is already putting out a bimonthly bulletin announcing a calendar of film showings, orchestra concerts, panel discussions, exhibits, language classes and other scheduled events all having to do with Latin-American relations.

The bulletin, edited by Robert C. Jones, an authority on Mexico, brings under one cover many news items on happenings like—"a record run of the original Flying Cloud from New York to Rio," "a work camp established in Mexico," "a permanent center for Latin-American studies at the University of Denver," thus keeping Chicagoans informed of recent developments.

Sometimes asked whether this urge to concentrate efforts on South America, since European countries are shut off by war, will not mean a sacrifice of the universal idea of brotherhood among nations, Mrs. Platt answers "No."

"You can't swallow the whole universe in one gulp," she declares. "Genuine interest in other nations depends upon understanding them, and you have to begin somewhere."

Gannett's Wife Goes on Stump

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 2 (AP)—Mrs. Frank Gannett, wife of the Rochester publisher who is campaigning for the Republican presidential nomination, made her debut in the political arena last night and predicted her candidate would be successful at the Philadelphia convention.

Addressing a Republican meeting in suburban Brighton, Mrs. Gannett said she would avoid campaign issues in her forthcoming speaking tour of New York State and concentrate on her husband as a businessman who has made a success of what he has done, a man of wisdom, and a fine husband and father.

Predicting he would win the nomination, she said: "It's perfectly amazing to see the strides he has made in the last few weeks. The sentiment has rolled up like a snowball and I don't believe there's any stopping him now.

"Comparing him with other candidates I have found that no other has been to Europe as he has twice during the last five years. With war in the offing that seems to me of tremendous importance. He went the first time to study the gold situation and the second to study the dictatorships."

She also characterized Mr. Gannett as an employer of more than 4,000 persons who has dealt "painlessly" with labor.

Virginia WPA Work Recounted in Report

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — The WPA built 93 school buildings in Virginia from the date of its inception four-and-a-half years ago through 1939, State headquarters here report. In addition, 808 school buildings were improved and 21 recreational buildings were constructed and 47 improved. A total of 270 public school buildings of all types were built during the period and 1,563 were improved.

Other WPA accomplishments listed by State headquarters here included: Construction of 17 new stadia, improvement of five and additions to four; 96 new playgrounds and improvement of 31; 39 new athletic fields and improvement of 27, and nine utility plants and improvements of three. The WPA also drained 163,924 acres of swampy land in mosquito projects and improved 109,283 acres, requiring the use of 756.4 miles of ditch and pipe, it was announced.

Women Voters Told the U. S. Must Join an Economic Peace

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—An adequate peace after the present war demands that the United States join other nations in equitable division of natural resources between the "haves" and "have nots," Prof. Charles K. Leith, of the University of Wisconsin, and Army and Navy Munitions Board adviser, told the National League of Women Voters at their biennial convention here.

"In view of the fact that the question of equality of access to raw materials has been forging to the front for so long, consideration of the subject can hardly be omitted from any adequate program of peace settlement, Professor Leith declared at a League session on foreign policy. "Unless something is done about it," he warned, "the raw material problem will surely make trouble again."

The Wisconsin professor had no specific program to offer for improving the lot of "have not" nations, but urged detailed study and planning in preparation for the next peace conference. Chief obstacles to be steered between, he said, would be the "psychological stress of war" and the "self-interest and mutual suspicion of peace times."

In Line With League's Policy

If control of minerals and other natural resources is to be not only a defensive but an affirmative measure for world peace, then economic isolation will be impossible for the United States, he pointed out.

Professor Leith's conclusion coincided with the general foreign policy of the League, which has long leaned to the side of international co-operation, as typified by support of the League of Nations and more recently, of the Hull reciprocal trade agreement program and repeal of the arms embargo.

Commenting on the League's stand on foreign policy, Mrs. Leonard Wright, of Chicago, member of the Board, said today that the position taken in the past is "justified now that the war is already showing its effects in dislocations in American economic life. Failure of the nations to attack irritating problems together," she declared, "has contributed to the present use of force."

"Using the power inherent in control of raw materials to maintain law and order," Professor Leith further told the women, "seems to promise something better than the welter of world troubles which will result from a purely defensive effort to maintain the status quo."

Professor Leith recounted how Bernard M. Baruch, who headed the economic session of the American peace mission in 1919, had hoped for action toward equalizing access to raw materials, but the subject received little attention from the peace conference leaders. Nor have the Allied governments thus far included it in their public statements of objectives in the present war, he pointed out.

Economic Phase Called Serious

Speaking on the same program, Prof. Ernest Minor Patterson, of the University of Pennsylvania, described economic dislocation as an even more serious result of war than destruction. Predicting a recurrence of the "bootstrap economics" that followed the World War, he told the women, "It is easy to picture these absurdities. To avoid them is another matter."

An energectic drive to finish the job of removing legal discrimination against women in the United States was launched by the League yesterday with a decision to abolish its Department on Legal Status and appoint a director to aid states in fighting discriminations.

Mrs. Edith Valet Cook, of New Haven, Conn., present Chairman of the Department, who recommended its discontinuance, explained to the convention that while all handicaps of women's full opportunity have not yet disappeared, those discriminations that are left either bear heavily on only an occasional woman or those, like property laws, about which it is difficult to work out satisfactory and unanimous solutions.

"In our League activities as functioning voters, in our work for the merit system, for better government organization in our towns and cities, for public protection of children and other phases of general welfare, we have largely forgotten to think of ourselves as women," Mrs. Cook explained.

Planning its activities in the education field for the next two years the League yesterday went on record in favor of:—units of school taxation and administration large enough for economy and efficiency; sufficient and scientifically apportioned public funds for public education, including library service; protection of academic freedom as basic to sound education; and compulsory education for all school children between the ages of six and 16, with free textbooks for all public school children, and public education available to adults.

Formation of 47 new local leagues and a 10 per cent increase in membership was reported as the result of a national expansion drive. To care for increased League activities the budget was raised from $62,000 to $82,000 by the convention.

The League last night entertained at an "expansion party" with Miss Helen Claire, Miss Adelaide Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jagel, Miss Mary Margaret McBride and Tony Sarg, stars of the stage and screen, as guests of honor.

In a radiocast from Washington last night, Mrs. Robert A Taft, former President of the Cincinnati League of Women Voters, commended the National League's work as of growing importance with liberty challenged the world over, while Representative Caroline O'Day (D), of New York, reported that "League support of a bill is considered by House members a most persuasive talking point for it."

Methodist General Conference Votes to Recall Vatican Envoy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2—The recall of Myron C. Taylor was respectfully and earnestly asked by the Methodist General Conference here this morning in the adoption of a report in which it was stated that the appointment "had created a spirit of uneasiness and resentment instead of promoting peace." The vote was 393 to 234. When the delegates rose favoring the recall the galleries surrounding the delegates' desks broke into prolonged applause.

Dr. Harold Paul Sloan of New York, Editor of the Christian Advocate, pleading in behalf of his lost amendment to strike out the portion of the resolution calling for recall, said, "let us do nothing in this Conference which will divide the unity of Christendom. If Roman Catholicism is not sufficiently catholic to take us in, let us draw a wider circle that includes them."

Dr. Sloan refuting earlier portions of the resolution which appealed to the principle of the separation of church and state rehearsed the earlier history of American relations with the Vatican. During the years when America was most dominantly Protestant, he said, this country was continuously represented.

Russia Is Mentioned

Dr. Sloan denied that Protestantism wants the absolute separation of church and state. This, he said, is the principle of Soviet Russia.

Supporting the resolution, Dr. G. Ray Jordan of Winston-Salem, N. C., said that if the United States is represented at the Papal court there is no reason why it should not be similarly represented at the palace of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Dean Lynn Harold Hough of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., urged the conference not to mark the union of Methodism by inaugurating a new era of religious hatred. He said, "Let not this new Methodism be great in numbers and parochial and self-conscious in its sympathies."

The resolution adopted was drafted by the General Conference Committee on Interdenominational Relations, headed by Dr. James W. Moore of Newport News, Va.

It read in part, "The Bill of Rights which guarantees freedom of religion, assembly, press, speech, and other liberties is an essential part of the Constitution of the United States. Without it this union of independent sovereign states could not have been formed. These principles must ever be held sacred and inviolate by a liberty-loving people. It is our firm belief that their preservation can be accomplished only by maintaining the complete separation of church and state."

Indorsement was given in the resolution to the official attitude of the Bishops announced at the opening of the General Conference, which included the following passage:

We express our sincere appreciation of the oft-declared interest of the President of the United States in behalf of world peace, and especially his frequent emphasis upon the social and religious foundations of peace and we are ready to join with the Roman Catholic Church and with all other religious or secular organizations to promote world peace; but we do deplore and must firmly resist any union of church and state, and are and will be unalterably opposed to any establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and the United States.

Christian colleges which are not truly Christian were scored by Bishop Adna Wright Leonard of Pittsburgh, Pa., speaking last night to the General Conference audience of several thousand Methodists who had come to Convention Hall here to take note of the widespread educational program of the merged churches.

Bishop Leonard is President of the Board of Education of the former Methodist Episcopal Church, which by the action of the Conference this week is to be moved shortly to Nashville, Tenn., to join its activities with those of a similar board of the Southern Methodists.

Making a plea for the church-related college in an address on "Methodism and Institutional Education," Bishop Leonard deplored the fact that some institutions "born in the heart of Methodism have in the days of their greater prosperity forsaken the mother that gave them birth, so that they are now no longer Methodist except vaguely in name."

"Must Be Kept Christian"

He stated that the temptation to meet the demands and conditions of secular educational foundations had prompted some Methodist colleges and universities to change their charters. "The existing Methodist educational institutions must be kept, and they must be kept church-related and definitely Christian," he said. "In some of our colleges Christianity is becoming so liberal it is thin; so polite it has no substance; so vague it has no vitality."

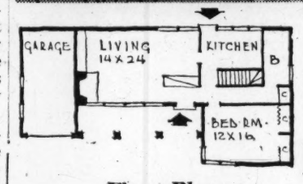
Bishop Leonard declined to subscribe to indiscriminate criticism of state universities but saw in the possibility of political interference a grave danger to their effectiveness as true educational factors. "On more than one occasion," he said, "the dominant political party has regarded the university as a political asset, and has sometimes taken the attitude that nothing should be taught in those institutions that would in any wise offend or contradict established and cherished political beliefs. The trend of government control in higher education may well give rise to fears that we are heading toward governmental control of all of our educational agencies."

Appointment Method Changed

Bishops who have possessed the power, not frequently used, of appointing ministers to pastoral charges without consulting their appointees were deprived of this prerogative yesterday when the Conference adopted a report from the Committee on the Ministry, requiring the district superintendent to inform, if possible, the preacher in question before the customary reading of the pastoral appointments at the close of the annual conference sessions.

Apartment Set on Grass and Roofed

Royal Barry Wills



Floor Plan

Shows living room lighted on two sides. Bedroom secluded yet commanding whole premises.

For Person Residing Alone

Would answer as guest house on big country estate. Summer use, and warm week ends, $2,500. Year-round occupancy, with cellar, $3,500. Lean-to gives extended effect. Front door is at angle, under drop of roof.

Effect of Fair Size Secured In House Built for Bachelor

Homes Planned for Modern Living

Tenth of 12 Articles

By Royal Barry Wills

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Here is a house for one person designed around the activities of a bachelor of either sex. The living and dining areas are combined into a reasonably large room. The kitchen is small, but more than a kitchenette. It is planned to have the heater on the first floor, and if heating is by gas, a vent pipe only is necessary. It is possible to place the heater in the basement, as space has been reserved for basement stairs.

This house also provides an ideal week-end or guest cottage. Although it may be used as a one-man or one-woman house in the suburbs, it will be almost ideal on a lake, or the seashore, or mainland hilltop, constructed in summer manner and without other heating than the fireplace.

The main difficulty in planning a house of this size is, that in trying to provide large enough areas for certain activities it is hard not to sacrifice privacy. That disadvantage has been avoided here. Although the bath is located almost at the end of the entrance corridor, it is so situated that it is secluded. The studio couch in the living room provides for one or two guests.

The exterior is unusually appealing, for in spite of its minimum size, it has none of the "shack-y" appearances that we sometimes think is inevitable in a tiny house. Much of its success is due to the skillful integration of the garage, which adds to the appearance of size by seeming a real part of the house. The recessed porch is another pleasing factor, for it gives an effect of depth, as well as making this side seem hospitable and inviting. The little ell, in spite of its small size, adds to the illusion, while the angled roof-lines tie the house to its site and give it as much character and distinction as a place twice its size.

A one-person cottage naturally does not have to fill as many requirements as a house for a large family. Still, it will be found that a small house of this type provides ideal living conditions for the person—man or woman—who has been living in a tiny city apartment and longs to get out in the country, where his windows will open on fresh country air and vistas of trees and flowers. Cost, $2,500 to $3,500, depending on construction, which may be for summer only, or all the year; with cellar, or without. There are many things to consider in this case, as well as with a large house when one tries to economize in building a home, and it may be well to give some space to the subject at this time.

Ways to Save Money

Everyone connected with the building industry has for years been talking about ways and means of reducing the cost of house construction. At the present time, the FHA is vigorously promoting the construction of houses costing less than $3,000. We all know that a house costing $3,000 must be an exceedingly simple structure. Practically all of the luxuries and some of the necessities in a house must be eliminated. The size of the rooms must be quite small, and probably we must do without a cellar. So all the talk we hear about $3,000 houses we must not be too confident that the $3,000 house is a $6,000 house marked down. Actually, the $3,000 house simply has about half as much in it as the $6,000 house.

In considering ways of saving money in house construction one must remember that it is a complicated structure. It has over 25,000 parts, put together with as many as 400 different operations by 14 different types of trades. Analysis will show that no one of the 25,000 parts is large, and any appreciable saving in the whole cost, must be the result of a large number of small cost reductions. Again, any simple reduction in the complexity of a house—the number of trades involved in its construction—keeps down costs. No one man can build the whole house, and no one man can supply all the parts, but this reduction is an ideal to work toward.

For this reason the use of numerous materials is expensive. Combinations of materials, such as brick, wood, stucco and stone, tend to cost more than a house of one material. Here is a list of little ways that money can be saved in the planning of a house:

1. Although every house cannot be a box, avoid needless corners and angles.
2. Although the long, narrow house is often the most attractive, it has more exterior wall space and therefore greater cost.
3. Unnecessarily cut-up roofs are the consumers of many a dollar.
4. Useless combination of materials is often an extravagance.
5. Elimination of the cellar or part of the cellar. Cellars are considered quite necessary in the northern climates, but the fact remains that they can be eliminated where cost is a prime factor.
6. The use of salvaged material, such as second-hand brick.
7. The use of stock lengths of lumber.
8. The use of low ceiling heights.
9. Elimination of blinds where esthetically unnecessary.
10. The use of stock mouldings, where they serve the purpose as well as special ones. Intricate mouldings are often useless and unnecessary.
11. Stock windows where possible, group windows being cheaper than separate.
12. Unpainted plastered walls. A good effect is obtained by the use of one coat of plaster tinted.
13. On interior finish around the doors and windows, it is possible to obtain a very attractive result by the use of narrow mouldings, available at any lumber yard.
14. It seems that the desire for elaborate kitchen cabinets has been carried too far. Cabinets may be easily made up by the use of stock units, built to fit on the job. In this way a great saving is made over de luxe metal kitchen cabinets, or over special cabinets built at the mill.
15. The use of centralized plumbing.
16. A new domestic hot water boiler is now available, cement lined under pressure. It is very inexpensive and equal to supposedly better materials.
17. Eliminate fancy equipment in the heating.

The heating unit is for the purpose of providing the necessary comfort, and the introduction of all kinds of gadgets and humidifiers may not give one bit better heat than the good, standard types of boilers. No suggestion is made here of cutting down on the plant, but to one who has seen many kinds of heaters of highly rated efficiency come and go, the everyday variety, without high sales cost seems the best.

From these suggestions it will be seen that any individual savings that you can make in construction are necessarily small. Many savings may run as low as ¼ of 1 per cent of the cost of the house. Recently, however, in making a survey of the possibilities involved in savings made in very small items—none of them over 3 per cent of the total cost of the house—I found that almost a 20 per cent saving could be made if all of them were carefully observed. None of these savings were of the type that would reduce the quality of the construction or of the design.

Sloan Repeats Gift For Safety Courses

DETROIT, May 2 (AP)—The Automotive Safety Foundation announced today a gift of $25,000 by Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., chairman of the board of General Motors Corporation, to finance a year's training for 12 State Police officers and seven State Highway engineers at Yale and Northwestern Universities.

It will be the third consecutive year that the fellowships have been made available by Mr. Sloan.

The announced purpose of the fellowship program is to "foster progress in the safe and efficient use of streets and highways by encouraging States in the use of scientific methods of traffic control and accident prevention; emphasizing the importance of using men trained in traffic engineering and enforcement, and stimulating the training of men in these new and specialized professions."

Relief Demands Drop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Records of the Social Service Bureau, just released by its chief, Miss Georgiana Sinclair, show that general relief demands declined in Richmond during March. The number of cases receiving public aid dropped from 1,676 in February to 1,543 in March, with a corresponding decline of $3,085 in relief payments out of the city treasury.

Antitrust Suit Called Plot To Destroy Unions

PITTSBURGH, May 2 (AP)—American Federation of Labor spokesmen charge the Government's investigator of building trade practices either through malice or political motives was aiming for "the destruction of organized labor."

This assertion before the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor convention prompted presentation of a resolution denouncing activities of Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold in invoking the Sherman Antitrust Law against Building Trades Unions in his nation-wide inquiry.

The resolution demands a court interpretation of the Act as applied to worker organizations. Immediately came announcement from A. F. of L. forces that injunction proceedings would be instituted to prevent further prosecutions by Mr. Arnold pending such action. Where the proceedings would be instituted was not disclosed.

Union's Position

Leaders in the construction trades were represented as being unalterably opposed to the Assistant Attorney General's holding that closed shop contractors must accept nonunion fabricated materials.

The bitter attack on the Government prosecutor, whose inquiry the past year resulted in indictment of hundreds of firms and individuals, came yesterday from John P. Coyne, President of the A. F. of L. Building Construction Trades Department, and Matthew Woll, Federation International Vice-President.

They emphasized denunciation of Mr. Arnold should not be construed as reflecting upon the New Deal and also declared they held no brief for individuals who might be found guilty of corruption.

Navy Speeds Huge Program In San Francisco Bay Region

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Intricate masses of criss-crossed steel, painted a brilliant orange, eventually framework for hangars for the Navy's swiftest planes, steam-shovels biting doggedly into the sand of the eastern shores of San Francisco Bay, heavy trucks loaded with pre-mixed cement, modern, low-lying concrete buildings, nearing completion, all part of the United States Navy's $35,000,000 construction program in this area, greeted Charles A. Edison, Secretary, on his visit after viewing fleet maneuvers off Hawaii.

Accounting for $13,500,000 of the construction allotment and receiving by far the most attention here is the new naval air base across the Bay from San Francisco at Alameda.

Elevation Raised

When the Navy took over the field two years ago it was about six tenths of a square mile in area and had an elevation of 10 feet. The elevation has been raised to 15 feet sloping to 10 feet.

Work on the eastern half of the field is well advanced. Administration buildings, hangars, storage warehouses, and barracks are being rushed by hundreds of workmen. Strictly functional architectural types are being used. Buildings are all concrete and steel.

Some officials in the Navy Department expect the initial complement of men to move in during September although the field is not scheduled for full operation until 1942.

On the western half will be a huge flying field, all-direction runways 3,000 feet long with room for 1,000-foot extensions, all 500 feet wide.

An aircraft carrier pier, 1,000 feet by 100 feet, is planned, and a 30-foot channel, 275 feet wide and about two miles long, has been dug. It will be deepened to 38 feet and widened to 1,000 feet with a 2,000-foot wide turning basin. Mud from the channel serves as fill.

Complement of 4,938

Although the exact complement of men for the Alameda base has not been decided, it is estimated there will be 600 permanent enlisted men and 3,538 transient enlisted men. Civilian workers are expected to number 800, making a total of 4,938.

Also inspected by Mr. Edison was a huge supply base at Oakland "to contain all facilities necessary for servicing the fleet." It is expected three to four years will be required to complete large warehouses and shops contemplated.

At the Mare Island Navy Yard, extensive improvements to existing machine shops and additional shops are under way. Eventually it is expected submarines, destroyers, and light cruisers will be built there.

Two large drydocks are being purchased from the Bethlehem Steel Company by the Navy at Hunters Point, also in the Bay area. In all $6,000,000 is to be spent on these docks, $3,000,000 for the purchase, and the remainder for expansion. The docks, 1,000 feet long, are said to be ample to service the Navy's present tonnage.

Indians in the U. S. Found Distributed Among 180 Tribes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—There are still 180 Indian tribes in the United States according to Dr. Herbert Krieger, Smithsonian Institute Curator of Ethnology.

Dr. Krieger prepared this figure in answer to a Congressional inquiry, but warned that a great deal depends on the definition one wishes to give to the word "tribe." "Among the North American Indians," he said, "a tribe is a socially, politically and religiously organized body of persons bound together by ties of kinship, dwelling together, occupying a definite territorial area and speaking a common dialect."

Following this strict definition, however, the total would be considerably reduced, for some of the historical tribes have only a few individuals left and others have so merged with nearly related bands that they have lost their identity.

This is particularly true, he says, of the Indians of Oklahoma who now are more or less tribally disrupted. Making a special check on this area, he found there were remnants of 35 historic tribes still extant there, including the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole, Senaca, Quapaw, Modoc, Ottawa, Eastern Shawnee, Peoria, Miami, Wyandotte, Osage, Pawnee, Poncafi Kiowa, Cheyenne, Arapaho, Iowa, Potawatomi, Kickapoo, Sauk and Fox, Comanche, Caddo, Kiowa-Apache, Fort Hill Apache, Wichita, Otoe, Kaw, Tonkawa, Delaware, Tawakoni, Waco and Hainai.

Some of these still remain powerful groups, speaking a common language and maintaining tribal unity.

The greatest conglomeration of "tribes" is to be found in California.

It would be impossible today, Dr. Krieger says, to make up any statistical total of tribes which would be generally acceptable to ethnologists. The classification depends too much on the point of view of individuals.

Even when the Indians had the North American continent to themselves, he points out, it would have been rather difficult to have made a strict tribal classification because of the borderline cases. In the final analysis, it probably would have depended on the opinion of the Indians themselves.

Insurance Fund Cheating Shown

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Dishonest employees, aided in many cases by bribed state auditors cheated New York's insurance fund of $1,637,227 by falsifying pay-roll reports over 2½ years, an investigation ordered by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman disclosed April 30.

Bernard Botein, who directed the two-year inquiry, reported, however, that more than $1,000,000—exceeding four times the investigation cost—has been recovered.

He told the State Chief Executive that in 25 per cent of cases involving fraudulent manipulation of books, in which responsibility could be fixed, fund auditors aided the deception for emoluments which ranged "from a bottle of liquor and articles sold by the assured to the payment of $1,500 for one audit."

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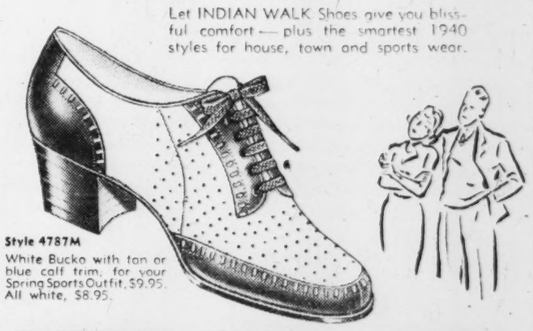

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Nazis Boast Army Is Now at Peak

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, May 2—Germany today is placing emphasis on the contention that its Army is now fully prepared for every eventuality.

Mobilization obviously has reached its peak. This is shown by the striking contrast between men in uniform who are seen on the streets of Berlin today and those seen at the beginning of the war.

When the writer arrived here in the middle of October the uniformed men all appeared to be superb specimens. Now they are short, thin, fat, often round shouldered, and frequently wearing glasses. Their outward appearance is plain evidence that the last grades of conscripts are being called to colors. This is further attested by the disappearance from civilian pursuits of virtually all men of military age and physique.

Maximum Strength

Neutral military observers conclude from these facts that the German Army today has probably reached its maximum strength of about 250 divisions, of which the bulk is undoubtedly available for any drive in the West that may be contemplated.

Estimates on the number of troops being employed in Norway vary, but probably they would not exceed 10 divisions at the outside and more likely not more than five.

[The size of the German divisions varies between 11,000 in the motorized divisions and about 15,000 men and officers in an infantry division.]

A maximum of about 40 divisions is considered by German military experts to be adequate to meet any situation that might develop in the Balkans. Probably a force of about this size has been strategically concentrated. Another 20 divisions, it is estimated serves as general rear reserves.

This leaves a balance of 180 divisions, which probably represents the approximate force available on the West Front regardless of any developments either on the northern southern flanks.

The Italian Situation

Meanwhile, from the German standpoint, a variety of interpretations are possible upon the current behavior of Italy. The press attacks upon Britain which have blazed up in Rome, and the strain which has led the British to order commercial shipping to avoid the Mediterranean, only reflect an effort by Italy to gain some concessions from the Allies out of their present involvement in Scandinavia.

No nation is so skilled in seeking the last ounce of opportunity from the difficulties of someone else as is Italy.

There might also be the real intention to enter the war, based on the German argument that everything is going beautifully now for German arms and that victory is just around the corner, if Italy will exert its pressure in the south.

Between these extreme interpretations there is a third, which observers here consider most likely. At the time of the Brenner Pass meeting it was widely rumored that Reichsführer Hitler informed Premier Mussolini that all he would expect in the event of a major drive is what might be called "conversational diversions" — not actual participation in the war, but enough implied threat of force so that the Allies would have to maintain a substantial army on the Italian frontier and large naval concentrations in the Mediterranean.

Allied Problems

Also, such a move would increased the Allied problem of supplies by forcing shipping around Africa. Such a maneuver would be to the advantage of Italy, permitting it, in theory, to reserve a final decision until it sees how the big push is working out. At the same time, should heavy pressure be exerted against the Allies on the West Front, they would scarcely care to call Italy's hand and add to their burden at such a moment. For Germany it would weaken the power of the Allied resistance in the West, while still providing the protection which neutral Italy gives the German southern flank.

Whatever the explanation behind Italy's behavior, it is clear here that the German Army is ready to take maximum advantage of any and all opportunities.

Church of England Needs Montreal Aid

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Greater financial support for the Church of England in the diocese of Montreal was stated to be a matter of vital importance at the annual meeting of the Synod here, which over 200 delegates attended.

The deficit for the year was $17,000. Total assets of the Synod amount to $2,687,000 of which $1,798,968 is in mortgage loans. Leniency ordered by the Government toward those unable to meet mortgage interest payments was seen as a cause for reduced returns from this important investment of the Church.

After Nazis 'Took Over'

Wide World

Soldiers Assume Police Duties

In upper picture German soldier is shown as he directed traffic at Viburg, Denmark, shortly after the German Army marched in and took possession. Danish troops were ordered not to resist the Nazis, so the latter took over the entire country with but a few skirmishes. Below is a scene "somewhere in Denmark." A German soldier is posting a proclamation which informs the public of the new German-Danish status. The proclamation itself, apparently prepared in Germany in advance, mixes a Norwegian heading for the word "proclamation" with a Danish text. Pictures passed by German censor.

British Labor Plans 'Security'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, England—Proposals for a project which, it is claimed, would end the threat of economic insecurity, have been adopted by the Lancashire and Cheshire Federation of Trades and Labor Councils, which represent several hundred thousand trades unionists in the area.

One of the proposals of the scheme is that there shall be founded a national security fund to cover the needs of the people as a whole, formed from contributions in proportion to income, and that a national levy be imposed on all profits over 5 per cent toward maintaining the stability of the fund.

To this end it is urged that the Trades Union Congress should first ask the Government to appoint a Royal Commission to go into the matter, and it is intended to place the scheme before the Labor and Co-operative movements as well as the trade union movement as a whole.

Mr. Ellis Smith, M. P., President of the Federation, says that the Executive Committee has come to the conclusion that it is time Britain dealt with the question on a comprehensive basis. The Committee holds the view that the economic insecurity of the people is out of date, and that there is now no excuse for it. It also believes that the planning for social security can go on simultaneously with the prosecution of the war.

Swedish Districts Closed to Aliens

STOCKHOLM, May 2 (AP)—The Swedish Government has issued a decree barring foreigners from living in certain inland and border districts after May 5.

The closed districts include the area between the naval base at Goteborg and the Norwegian border, districts on the border opposite German-occupied Trondheim, districts around Stockholm, Gotland Island, and the Norrbotten area in northernmost Sweden.

Chamberlain Reports on Norse War

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Details of the British preparation for Allied aid to Norway were contained in the interim report to the House of Commons, made today by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

The Prime Minister disclosed that when Britain made ready for dispatch of an Allied force to Finland's aid, it took into account the possibility that Germany might attack Norway's "western ports."

After permission to send troops to Finland through Norway and Sweden was refused, he said, the greater part of the forces which had been accumulated were dispersed, since both they and the ships were wanted elsewhere.

Small Force Ready

About a month ago, however, it was decided that certain small forces should be kept in readiness to occupy Norwegian western ports at short notice in case of aggression by Germany against southern Norway, Mr. Chamberlain said.

"Accordingly further forces were made ready to occupy these places," he declared.

He said instructions to the commanders of these forces provided they were to proceed to the occupation only under "one of two conditions—either that they were inivted to do so by the Norwegian Government or that Norwegian neutrality had already been violated."

Knew of German Moves

The Prime Minister declared Britain "had been aware for many months that the Germans were accumulating transports and troops in Baltic ports and that these troops were constantly being practiced in embarkation and disembarkation."

"It was evident some act of aggression was in contemplation," the Prime Minister said. "But these forces were equally available for attack upon Finland, Sweden, Norway, Holland, or this country, and it was impossible to tell beforehand where the blow would fall," he added.

"If we had known that Denmark and Norway were to be the victims we could not have prevented what happened without the co-operation of those countries."

"No Precautions Taken"

Those countries took no precautions against invasion "in the belief that their neutrality" would save them, the Prime Minister asserted.

Referring to British mine-laying in Norwegian waters, Mr. Chamberlain said "it was a curious chance that this date of April 8 decided upon by the Government should have coincided almost exactly with that chosen by Germany for the invasion of Norway."

Mr. Chamberlain related how, after "we got information on Sunday, April 7, that a large German naval force was moving toward and along the west coast of Norway," the main Battle Fleet and Second Cruiser Squadron sailed from Scapa Flow and Rosyth "in the hope of engaging the enemy."

British Objectives

He continued.

"Our objectives in deciding on further action were:

"1. To give all support and assistance in our power to the Norwegians;

"2. To resist or delay the German advance from the south;

"3. To facilitate the rescue and protection of the Norwegian King and Government."

Amid rousing cheers, he explained that it was obvious these objectives could be most speedily attained if it were possible to capture Trondheim, and, in spite of the hazardous nature of the operation, "we resolved to make the effort."

"Two landing places were selected, respectively, north and south of Trondheim," he reported.

British naval forces landed at Namsos, 100 miles north of Trondheim, on April 14, and British troops followed April 16 to 18.

A few days later, French "Chasseurs Alpins" landed and their arrival was "a welcome support to our men," the Prime Minister said.

Part of this force advanced rapidly to the neighborhood of Steinkjer, midway between Namsos and Trondheim, to support Norwegians known to be holding that place.

Mr. Chamberlain declared he could not give any details of fighting on both fronts since the landings.

Praises British Troops

"All that can be said at present is that our troops fought with gallantry and determination and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy," he told the House.

Mr. Chamberlain acknowledged that Allied forces were faced with "serious difficulties" and described as "foremost" the fact that available airdromes were in German hands and "the use of fighter aircraft was thus largely denied to us."

The Prime Minister said that "it became evident to us some days ago that it would be impossible, owing to German local air superiority, to land the artillery and tanks which would be necessary to enable our troops to withstand the enemy drive from the south.

"Accordingly we decided last week that we must abandon any idea of taking Trondheim from the south and that we must withdraw our troops from that area and transfer them elsewhere.

Forces Withdrawn

"We have now withdrawn the whole of our forces from Andalsnes under the very noses of the German airplanes."

Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped "and I have some reason to believe" that British casualties "have not been heavy in proportion to the scale of operation."

Mr. Chamberlain asserted that it was possible for the Germans, "with their usual disregard of life, even of their own people," to send reinforcements to Norway "at a much greater rate" than the British "with the inadequate landing places we have to rely on."

"I have no doubt the Germans expected a walk-over" in Norway as in Denmark, Mr. Chamberlain said, and declared this expectation was "frustrated by the courage of the Norwegian people and by the efforts of the Allies."

Advantages to Allies

Although Mr. Chamberlain admitted that "in the face of overwhelming difficulties it has not been possible" to capture Trondheim, he declared he was satisfied "that the balance of the advantage lies up to the present with the Allied forces."

He said he expected "more detailed reports before long" and trusted that "this most distressing but inevitable period of uncertainty may not be prolonged."

"Norway is not conquered," Mr. Chamberlain asserted, "after three weeks of war in which heavy losses have been sustained by the enemy on the sea, on land and in the air."

Germany's "considerable supplies of ore which she was formerly obtaining from Narvik have been indefinitely suspended," he declared.

Cites German Sea Losses

He listed German losses in just over three weeks as two capital ships damaged, "certainly three—possibly four—cruisers sunk, eleven destroyers sunk, five U-boats sunk, 30 transports and store ships sunk, scuttled, or set on fire with the loss of several thousand lives."

Also, he said, "ten transports or store ships have been struck by our torpedoes and probably sunk."

Mr. Chamberlain declared losses of the British Navy in the same period were four destroyers, three submarines, one sloop and five trawlers sunk.

"Five other warships were damaged by air attack," he added, and said one store (supply) ship had been sunk by a torpedo.

Change in Naval Plans

The German losses "were so substantial as to alter the entire balance of naval power," Mr. Chamberlain told the cheering House of Commons and added that it had permitted "an important redistribution of the main Allied fleets."

"A British and French battle fleet with cruisers and auxiliary craft is already in the eastern basin of the Mediterranean," on its way to Alexandria, Egypt, Mr. Chamberlain said.

The Prime Minister said German losses in transport to Norway or in fighting there could not be estimated "with any accuracy but they must have amounted to many thousands."

"We have no intention of allowing Norway to become merely a side show," he said, "but neither are we going to be trapped into such a dispersal of our forces as would leave us dangerously weak in the vital center."

Mr. Chamberlain warned that the Allies "must not disperse or tie up" their forces as to weaken their "freedom of action in vital emergencies which may at any moment arise."

Long Term Strategy

"We must seize every chance, as we have done and shall continue to do, in Norway to inflict damage upon the enemy but we must not allow ourselves to forget the long term strategy which will win the war," he told the House and Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain enumerated possible future German moves as invasion of Holland or Belgium, or both, and added that "it may be that their savage hordes will be hurled against innocent neighbors in southeast Europe.

"They might well do more than one of these things in preparation for an attempt at a large scale attack on the Western front or even a lightning swoop on this country," he asserted.

The Prime Minister added that "it would be foolish" to divulge to Germany Britain's conception of "the strategy best calculated to secure their defeat."

"Operations are in progress and we must do nothing which might jeopardize the lives of those engaged," he went on.

"I therefore ask the House to defer comment until the debate next week when I anticipate that particular difficulty will not arise."

Debate on the campaign was set for next Tuesday.

After Mr. Chamberlain sat down, Labor Leader Maj. Clement R. Attlee and Liberal Opposition Leader Sir Archibald Sinclair announced amid cheers that they would not make any comment or ask questions today.

By a Staff Artist

Base at Andalsnes

Area south of Trondheim evacuated by British.

Rumania to Expel Nazis

BUCHAREST, Rumania, May 2 (AP)—The Rumanian Government is reported to have signed orders for the expulsion of 200 Germans after a canvass of 600 homes in the oil field districts and other strategic areas of Rumania.

Police said quantities of firearms were found in many houses inhabited by Germans suspected of being members of a "Fifth Column" which was said to have planned to rise in case German troops marched across Rumania.

Most raids were made just after dawn.

Hungary Spurned

BELGRADE, May 2 (AP)—Yugoslavia and Rumania have rejected Hungary's proposal for international policing of the stretch of the Danube River under their sovereignty, it was announced officially yesterday.

The Hungarian plan would have all Danubian countries responsible for guarding the river near the "Iron Gate." It was understood to have been advocated by Dr. Karl Clodius, German Trade Negotiator, in an interview with Yugoslav Foreign Minister Aleksander Cincar-Markovic.

Britain Moves On 'Fifth Column'

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Sir John Anderson, Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security, told the House of Commons today he was considering "guarded, limited provision" to enable restrictive action to be taken against propaganda deliberately designed to impede the national war effort.

Earlier it was learned Scotland Yard had served summonses on five members and officials of the Peace Pledge Union for the publication of a pacifist poster.

The Minister informed Commons on April 25 that he was considering further defense measures against "fifth column" subversive activities and that he was keeping an eye on the Communist Party and the Peace Pledge Union.

Most Norwegians In Occupied Area

By the Associated Press

Oslo, Norway, May 2

All but 400,000, of Norway's 2,800,000 population are in the effectively-occupied area over which the German-appointed Norwegian Administration Council has been given authority, it was announced today.

The remaining 400,000 Norwegians are scattered through some 80,000 square miles of chiefly mountainous, non-productive territory almost all of which lies north of Trondheim.

RICHMAN BROTHERS

America's No. 1 Clothing Values

Measured by any standard, Richman Brothers Clothes rate high above their modest price.

We know of no other clothes that enjoy as much confidence from those who wear them.

We spare no care, no effort, no expense to make them everything you expect in the way of style, durability, and comfort.

The greatest name and the most celebrated tailoring family in the world stand back of them.

Come in and see them. You will enjoy the satisfaction of wearing America's No. 1 clothes, and all it will cost you is

$22.50

GRADUATION SUITS	$16.95
extra trousers	3.95
SPORT COATS	$12.50
SPORT SLACKS	$3.95 to $6
ENSEMBLE SUITS	$4.50
ALL-WEAR GABARDINE COATS for rain or shine	$8.75
TROPICAL WORSTED SUITS	$16.50

MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES SINCE 1879

"Open Saturday Evening Until 9"

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

Only regular $22.50 merchandise on sale in Our New York City Sales Room

NEW YORK, N. Y. — ELMIRA, N. Y.
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BUFFALO, N. Y. — SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
SYRACUSE, N. Y. — ALTOONA, PA.
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Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representatives Address Our Factory Offices at Cleveland, Ohio

WOMEN WERE QUICK TO SAVE 3¢ ON MILK

• The Sheffield 2-quart container was introduced in one section of the city last November. It has been extended to all boroughs of the city and Nassau County. In much less than half a year, almost half of all Sheffield customers who could get it have bought it! Here's why women cheer!

It's the finest thing that ever came down the pike. Now my family gets the same fine, rich Sheffield Milk—at a saving of 3 cents every time I buy. It's saved me a lot of money—at a time when I needed to save!

Children get milk the way they *should*. Milk and cream are mixed automatically as you pour from the Sheffield 2-quart container. No shaking. Everybody gets their share of cream.

I buy milk in the Sheffield 2-quart container and save space in the refrigerator. It takes no more shelf room than a 1-quart bottle.

It suits me to a T! Milk pours without dripping. And the container opens easily, closes securely. Milk stays fresh and sweet for days in the refrigerator.

This is the *smart* way to buy milk. Nothing to wash! The Sheffield 2-quart container is a *personal* container. Throw it away when empty.

QUALITY PRODUCTS FOR OVER 99 YEARS

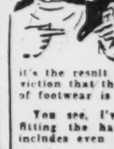
SHEFFIELD FARMS *Sealect* MILK

PEDIFORME YOUR PEDS FOR SPRING

Left, sprightly llama calf or bucko tie, blue, brown, black, with fine and medium punchwork — and one-strap model with side openings in blue, black kid, black bucko — all $8.75. As below, new designs in blue kid, blue, black gabardine, $11. Others in variety!

Pediforme Shops: New York, 36 W. 36th St.; Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St. and 838 Flatbush Ave.; Fordham, 2532 Grand Concourse; New Rochelle, 545 North Ave.; East Orange, 20 Washington Place; Hempstead, L. I., 241 Fulton Ave.

The Only Shoe Store of Its Kind in the City!



It looks like a specialist's consultation room and that wasn't my intention at all when I started in business nearly a quarter of a century ago. I suppose it's the result of my deep-rooted conviction that the most important aspect of footwear is FIT!

You see, I've always specialized in fitting the hard-to-fit foot—and that includes even abnormal feet.

As it happens, most of my clients are people with normal feet who want to KEEP them normal—and fashionable, too! As a result, I hardly ever sell a shoe "out of stock." You select a smart model, and then I either adapt the shoe or build it specially to compensate for your personal foot peculiarities.

I suppose what I really make is style-conscious "custom-fit" footwear at the price of ready-made shoes. And they tell me I have the only shoe store of its kind in the city. Come—and see for yourself!

SPECIAL GET-ACQUAINTED OFFER

Shoes for Men and Women, formerly $10.50 up. Specially reduced to $7.50 up

Children's shoes priced according to size

Ralph W. Merians

222 East 57th St., N. Y.

Between 2nd and 3rd Avenues

Tel. Plaza 3-1676 Open 9:30 a. m.-7 p.m.

British Troops At Andalsnes Are Withdrawn

By the Associated Press

While Berlin dispatches were claiming that German forces had forced back the British toward their more southerly base at Andalsnes, Premier Neville Chamberlain in London announced that the British force had been completely withdrawn from that base, thereby ending any attempt to take the German base at Trondheim from the south.

The Norwegians, strengthened by foreign volunteers advanced west from the Swedish frontier compelling the Germans to fall back from their advanced posts on the Glommen River, which the Germans claimed to have established connections between their troops at Bergen and those at Oslo.

Stockholm dispatches said that the German forces in the Glommen Valley had fallen back to protect their supply lines in central Norway.

The Norwegian occupation of Roeros, point of the German farthest advance in the Glommen River Valley, and Tynset, 25 miles south of Roeros, after the Germans had withdrawn apparently has prevented the Germans from linking their northern and southern forces, at least temporarily, along this route.

Roeros is 195 miles north of Oslo.

Foreign Volunteers

Norwegians were noncommittal as to the nationality of the foreign volunteers aiding them, but reports have told of numerous Swedes crossing the border to fight the Germans.

While the guerrilla tactics of reorganized Norwegian forces were harassing the thin German line, a new British sea and air offensive to halt the flow of German troops into Norway appeared to be taking shape.

Latest reports indicated that the Germans still held Kvikne, west of the Glommen Valley and northeast of Dombas, where Allied forces still are said to be struggling to check the German drive.

Dombas controls an important railroad junction in the Gudbrandsdale Valley, another route of the German effort to establish a land connection between German forces at Oslo and Trondheim.

Germans Claim Gains

The German High Command said German vanguards had driven to about 25 miles southeast of Andalsnes, former British base 100 miles south of Trandheim, capturing 300 Norwegian troops in the operation as well as "enormous quantities of British supplies" at Dombas, railway junction in the interior southeast of Andalsnes and southwest of Trondheim.

DNB, official German news agency, said the British had left Dombas in "headlong flight." It said that British who last night were about 30 miles northwest of Dombas, near Kleven, again offered opposition but were overwhelmed with 300 Norwegians, among the forces covering the British withdrawal, taken prisoner.

The High Command said the troops which advanced east from Bergen and those from Oslo had joined on the Bergen-Oslo rail line, giving the Germans control of communications over the breadth of southern Norway.

Norwegians Captured

DNB said that northeast of Bergen and northwest of Oslo, German forces which advanced from Oslo had reached Sognefjord with 300 officers and 3,200 men, 290 horses, three mountain guns, and 85 machine-guns from the Fourth Norwegian Division falling to the Germans.

The capture of 300 additional Norwegians in the Andalsnes region was explained by DNB as a German success after Norwegian forces there had been ordered to cease resistance but continued to fight.

The agency reported that "Norwegian General Haug, Supreme Commander of the Norwegian troops in Moren and Romsdal (the Andalsnes region) on the night of April 30 offered to capitulate and ordered his troops to cease resistance. Unconditional surrender was demanded."

Opposition again was offered, however, it said, but it was "overwhelmed and 300 Norwegians taken prisoner."

DNB at the same time issued a correction on yesterday's Army communiqué which had said fighting was continuing at Trondheim. Dombas, instead of Trondheim, was meant, it said.

Trondheim has been held by the Germans since their invasion April 9 and was the key objective of Allied troops landed on the west coast of Norway to the south and north.

British Air Raids

Meanwhile British bombers harried German airport terminals in Denmark and Norway yesterday, causing heavy damage and shooting down one seaplane without losses to themselves, The British Air Ministry reported today.

Its communiqué said:

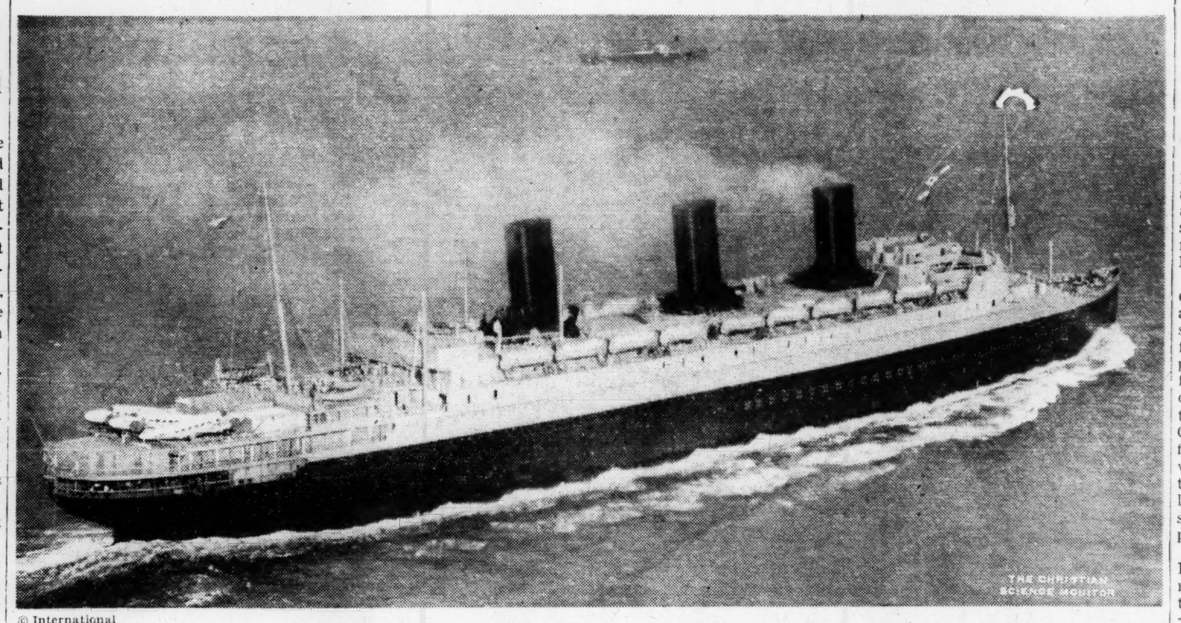
"The Royal Air Force maintained their pressure on enemy air bases in Norway and Denmark.

"Stravanger (on Norway's Atlantic coast) was bombed twice during daylight hours of yesterday and this airdrome, together with airdromes at Alborg and Fornebu, was heavily bombed during last night.

"In the course of the night's reconnaissance over the southern area of the North Sea, one of our aircraft encountered an enemy seaplane near the Island of Norderney and shot it down into the sea. No losses were suffered in these operations."

Fornebu, airport near Oslo, is the Norwegian terminal of the military air-ferry operating from Aalborg, in Northern Denmark.

French Liner Braves War-Menaced Atlantic



© International

Fully Loaded With War Supplies, the Ile de France Quits New York

Approximately 12,000 tons of war stores, including airplanes and a large quantity of copper, steel sheets, and tubing, were stored away on the camouflaged luxury liner before it left the port in which it spent eight months. Three planes can be seen on the after deck.

Boxes of supplies occupy all available deck space. It is believed that, after disposing of her cargo at an undisclosed port, the Ile de France will join the English liners, Queen Mary and Mauretania, which left New York some time ago, as a troop transport.

Independence Day Banned in Norway

By the Associated Press

Oslo, May 2

The Norwegian Administrative Council for the German-occupied area of Norway proclaimed yesterday that its authority covers the whole Norwegian coast from the Swedish frontier to Stavanger, on the Atlantic.

The Council decreed that Norway's Independence Day, May 17, will be an ordinary working day with no celebrations, in the Nazi-held zone.

Co-operating with German military authorities, it is directing conversion of ammunition and arms factories to civil production and has named a five-man commission to assure full output of civil trade and industry.

Great Britain Pledges Self To Winning Norway's Freedom

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Sir Kingsley Wood, Lord Privy Seal, today pledged Great Britain not to rest until Norway again is free.

Speaking to the Primrose League, Conservative Party political organization, Sir Kingsley said:

"I believe this country regards restoration of the freedom of the Norwegian people as vital to world peace and that we shall not rest until that has been achieved.

"It is perfectly true that we are fighting to defend ourselves in a life and death struggle, but we are also waging war against an evil thing, a wicked force, which, if it could, would destroy humanity itself just as it has broken every international rule, sunk merchant ships without warning and sought not only to conquer but to exterminate."

Brig. Gen. Sir Henry Page Croft, Conservative member of Parliament, conveyed an indirect warning to Premier Mussolini in another address before the League.

"For every German capital ship, cruiser or destroyer," he said, "the Allies can dispatch two capital ships or cruisers to any other ocean, such as the Mediterranean or the Black Sea, where a possible ally might be persuaded to enter the conflict on Germany's side."

Sir Kingsley's reference to the restoration of Norway as vital was interpreted as an indication the Government was entertaining no thought of abandoning the campaign there.

"The issue is clear and unbridgeable," Sir Kingsley said.

"The stake is humanity and civilization itself."

"The German dictator is driving his people into the gulf."

Reynaud's Aim

PARIS, May 2 (AP)—Premier Paul Reynaud declared in a May Day radiocast yesterday that France's sole "claim" on this traditional Labor Day in Europe is to win the war against Germany and the right to "live as free men."

The Premier spoke for 10 minutes on a nation-wide hookup after French workers had abandoned their usual holiday and remained at their posts throughout the day to speed up wartime production.

"You are an army," M. Reynaud said in addressing himself to French workers.

Norway s Shipping

OSLO, May 2 (AP)—Regular coastal shipping services have been re-established connecting Halden, near the mouth of Oslofjord, Oslo itself, and Kristiansand, on the Skagerrak Coast, with occasional calls at Stavanger. These routes are important for eastern Norway's food supplies.

Ile de France On Seas With Big War Cargo

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—The Ile de France, of the French Line, was today on the high seas headed for an undisclosed port with a cargo of war supplies, having ended nearly eight months' stay in the port of New York where she steamed from here late yesterday afternoon.

Unlike her British sisters, the Queen Mary and the Mauretania, of the Cunard-White Star Line, which slipped out silently and secretly with no passengers, the black and gray French steamship made no mystery of her leaving —3,000 persons waving good-by. She carried two passengers—a member of the French purchasing commission and his daughter.

For days past, shifts of longshoremen and other dock workers have stored a cargo of airplanes, airplane parts, copper ingots, communication cable, steel and piping in the hold of the French vessel. It was said public rooms and staterooms were used for storage purposes.

With the sailing of the Ile de France yesterday and the previous steaming of both the Queen Mary and the Mauretania, only two of the largest Allied passenger vessels—the Normandie, of the French Line, and the Queen Elizabeth, of the Cunard-White Star Line—remain in New York.

New York Fair Exhibits Echo Europe's Plight

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—It became increasingly evident today that the war in Europe would have its echo within the beflagged pavillions of the New York World's Fair of 1940, as the Allied belligerents prepared to add a war salon here, and a mobilization exhibit there, and as the displays of the States destroyed or dismembered by Europe's tide of conquest were enlarged or revivified.

The decision of France to include a war salon at its pavilion, announcement that Finland will show pictures of the Finnish defense against Russia and of the present heroic reconstruction efforts, the declaration that the flags of Poland and her allies will fly together at the Polish Building, the Czechoslovak decision to show a film on post-Munich Czechoslovakia all are taken as indications that these nations are not overlooking the opportunity for presenting their cases to the American people.

Whereas Great Britain and France at the Fair are declared ready to tread lightly so as to avoid the appearance of waging open propaganda, and with Finland concerned whole-heartedly with problems of reconstruction, the exhibits of Poland and Czechoslovakia are maintained for the primary purpose of asserting the will of these nations for restoration.

The flags of Poland and her allies, flying together at the World's Fair, will symbolize the joint determination now existing to restore the State that was the first victim of the war, Count Jerzy Potocki, Polish Ambassador, declared at a luncheon arranged by Grover A. Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, in honor of General Joseph Haller, minister without portfolio in the Polish Government-in-Exile, yesterday.

Across the table from him sat Vladimir S. Hurban, Minister from Czechoslovakia, another country whose exhibit must be maintained largely by outside sources. Even as at embassy and legation in Washington, Poland and Czechoslovakia will fly their flags "in exile" at the Fair.

While the campaigns waged by them are declared to be without vituperation, the restoration of these nations today appears to be impossible without victory for the Allies. The added factor that Germany and Russia are neither of them maintaining exhibits at the Fair which could speak in their defense, is seen as increasing the combined impact of other exhibits in the foreign section upon the visiting public.

WPA Faces the Task Of Cutting Down Rolls

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP) — The Work Projects Administration faced the task today of trimming 173,024 persons from its rolls during the next four weeks to keep within the authorized May enrollment of 1,920,000.

Statisticians made this estimate on the basis of WPA reports that enrollment stood at 2,093,024 on April 24. On March 29 the rolls carried 2,288,234 names.

Busy Britons Find Less Time For Litigation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—One effect of having "something to think about," so to speak, appears to be that the British are largely giving up the luxury of litigation.

With the opening of the spring terms in the law courts in London, judges found they had only about half as much work to do as they had last year. The number of general cases up for trial had decreased a little more than 50 per cent, compared with a year ago, and there were 60 per cent fewer commercial cases.

In the King's Bench Division only 647 cases awaited trial, compared with 1,376 at the corresponding time in 1939. Cases of a commercial nature, mostly claims for damages from accidents and personal injuries, totaled 25, compared with the 68 a year ago.

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly

SUITES AVAILABLE

Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.

NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING

HOTEL PIERREPONT

PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

ANONYMOUS...BUT UNANIMOUS

The men who wear them are perhaps the best of all advertisers of Brooks Clothes. Were their names less important in business, sporting, cultural and social spheres or were we ourselves less reticent about discussing transactions that are nobody's business but our customers' a published roster would be possible. As it is, you'll just have to take our word for it: That hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of the best known and best dressed men in America today buy everything they wear at Brooks Brothers . . and that such unanimity of taste is significant. Ready-made Suits, $62 to $85.

Suits for College Undergraduates, Upper-Formers, and Younger Business Men, $42 to $50

ESTABLISHED 1818

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MADISON AVENUE COR. 44TH STREET
BRANCH: NUMBER ONE WALL STREET
NEW YORK
NEWBURY, COR. BERKELEY ST. BOSTON

"He's a Great Performer, too!"

Mobilgas

SOCONY-VACUUM

Millions know the Flying Red Horse as a symbol of power, pick-up, smoothness, mileage... of all good qualities! That's why Mobilgas...and its teammate Mobiloil...are America's favorites!

HERE ARE two horses of a different color. *Both* are great performers. The White Horse in a circus—*the Red Horse in your car!*

The Red Horse stands for "Balanced Performance"—all the pep and power *Mobilgas* gives you every mile.

Starting, sprinting, or cruising—Mobilgas delivers *all* the gasoline qualities your modern motor demands.

It atomizes and fires *fast*—feeds full power to *every* cylinder! You'll *like* this "Balanced Performance"!

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY INCORPORATED

8 REASONS WHY MOBILGAS GIVES *Balanced Performance*

1. Quick starts despite cool engine.
2. Fast warm-up—rapid acceleration.
3. Freedom from vapor-lock—no stalls.
4. Minimum crankcase oil dilution.
5. High anti-knock value.
6. Cleanliness—freedom from gum.
7. Full, smooth power under all conditions.
8. Long mileage—economical operation.

Britain Increases Pressure on Italy

Continued from Page 1

continued reticence of the Italian press with respect to the British moves. Both newspapers and semi-official comment continue to report on the situation with affected unconcern.

The situation, in fact, is not entirely unwelcome to the Italians at the present time.

One main objective of the strong pro-German press campaign is believed here to have been the creation of a protracted uncertainty so that the Allies would be compelled to divert troops away from Germany to strategic points far distant from the northern battlefield.

Tighter Blockade

Nevertheless these concentrations, obviously growing, may be converted by the allies to a purpose of their own. It would not be comfortable here if the Allied blockade were resolutely tightened.

Despite many alarmist statements, most close observers of Italian policy still do not expect a showdown with the Allies for the present.

They make predictions today in weeks rather than in months ahead.

They consider that much depends on whether Britain increases its pressure, regardless of Italian reticence, or relaxes it as was done after the stoppage of Italian coal ships some weeks ago.

Diplomatic Talks

The American Ambassador, William Phillips, was closeted yesterday not only with Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, but also with the Duce himself. His purpose was to inquire into Italy's intentions in the present crisis.

The visit was made secretly on orders from Washington. But as soon as news of the contacts leaked out an immediate effort was made to give the conversations the appearance of an ordinary event. It was emphasized that Mr. Phillips has standing instructions to seek an audience with the Italian Government whenever the situation seems to warrant.

No reliable report of what he learned is available and many reports, purporting to know are in circulation, but are clearly without grounds. It is probable that conversations were general for Il Duce is considered unlikely to have shown his hand now when uncertainty is being deliberately cultivated. All that can be said is that embassy circles are not changing their opinion that Italy, for the present moment, is not abandoning its nonbelligerency.

Greece Prepares

ATHENS, May 2 (AP)—Greece today called up 10 classes of reserve Army officers for active service as tension increased over Italy's possible plans in the Mediterranean. They were ordered to report on duty May 5.

The call to the colors followed a May Day speech by Premier John Metaxas declaring Greece is "strong and united in this most formidable of all wars, which will decide the destinies of mankind for many centuries."

Speaking at Piraeus, Mr. Metaxas disclosed the Government was negotiating with "a great friendly power" which is engaging great numbers of unemployed Greek workmen.

Although Mr. Metaxas failed to identify the Nation, informed quarters said it was France who wanted thousands of Greeks to work in French war industries, in the mines, and on farms.

[The Allies have given Greece pledges similar to those made to Rumania that any threat to its independence or territorial integrity would bring Allied assistance.

Ever since Premier Mussolini occupied Albania in April, 1939, the Greeks have felt he might strike on eastward to take Salonika and obtain a foothold on the Aegean.]

Balkans Assured

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, May 2 (AP)—Italian and German diplomats today assured the Yugoslav Government that any fears of aggression by these countries against the Balkan States are groundless. Similar assurances were reported delivered to other Balkan capitals.

Italy Prepares

ROME, May 2 (AP)—As a new preparedness step the Italian Government has created a committee to "discipline, co-ordinate and control" telephone, telegraph and radio communication in the event of war.

A decree published in the Official Gazette said the committee would be headed by the Minister of Communications, Giovanni Hostventuri, with 17 aides including representatives of the War, Navy and Air Ministries.

Paris 'Uneasy'

PARIS, May 2 (AP)—Paris-Soir, afternoon newspaper, said under the signature of Andre Chaumeix, one of the "Forty Immortals" of the French Academy, that Adolf Hitler's "design above all is to persuade Italy that the French-British fleet concentrated in the North has been weakened in the Mediterranean."

This and similar expressions appeared in the press after a Foreign Ministry spokesman declared that the Italian attitude toward the Allies in the last two days had "become definitely alarming" and that the Foreign Office's concern over future relations with the Mediterranean neighbor was "frankly uneasy."

The spokesman added, however, that this apprehension was based on the general atmosphere in Rome's Government and diplomatic circles rather than on specific facts.

Nazi Coal for Italy

ROME, May 2 (AP)—The Communications Minister, Giovanni Hostventuri, informed Premier Mussolini today that Italy was within sight of its goal of filling its whole need for foreign coal by overland imports from Germany.

He reported that these imports totaled 986,000 tons in April, only slightly under the 1,000,000 tons a month Italy must buy.

An agreement to increase Italy's land importations of German coal was signed in March after the British blockade shut off shipments.

White House Talk

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Prince Ascanio Colonna, the Italian Ambassador, conferred for 15 minutes today with Sumner Welles, after which Welles, acting as Secretary of State, escorted him to the White House for a talk with President Roosevelt.

The conversations, coming a day after the Rome conference between American Ambassador William Phillips and Premier Mussolini, created a stir of interest in the State Department.

Precedent Broken By Mrs. Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—So great is Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's interest in the problem of migratory farm workers ,that she broke a precedent and invited a man to her press conference.

Blushing in his role of special "question-and-answer" guest, Dr. William Alexander, Farm Security Administrator, told the women reporters that 800,000 loans aggregating $369,000,000 had been made up to Jan. 31 to help "real-life Joads" solve the problems portrayed in "The Grapes of Wrath."

Dr. Alexander said the exact number of migratory farmers and their families was not known but was believed to be between 500,000 and 750,000 and was increasing.

After answering questions of about 40 women reporters, Mrs. Roosevelt sped away to her radio talk, hurried to a Girl Scout luncheon and back to the White House to receive a Workers Alliance delegation; then there was a dinner for the Institute of Visiting Nursing Society and a second radio talk.

At the Girl Scouts' luncheon Mrs. Roosevelt took a second helping of scalloped chicken, praised the sponge cake, and said:

"Everyone—boys as well as girls—should learn how to cook."

In her radio talk, Mrs. Roosevelt said that a desire to escape a "sheltered and feather-bed kind of existence" was one reason for her extensive travels, but a look at her day's program left some women wondering if a feather-bed might not be a necessity.

Spanish War Pay Voted by Senate

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—The Senate overrode President Roosevelt on a veto today by a vote of 76 to 3 and wrote into law legislation to grant travel pay and food allowances for officers and men held in service in the Philippines after the war with Spain.

The House previously had overridden the President, 274 to 82.

The legislation has been disapproved three times by the President, but the first two vetoes—in 1935 and 1938—were sustained by Congress. A two-thirds vote is necessary to override a veto. Senator Burke (D-Neb.), urging that the latest veto be overridden, told the Senate the legislaiton involved between 7,000 and 8,000 claims, totaling about $3,200,000.

Nineteen Admit Guilt In Bootleg Conspiracy

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP)—Nineteen accused members of a vast bootleg conspiracy, indicted last week with 103 others, pleaded guilty today to participating in defrauding the Government of $1,600,000 in alcohol taxes.

Seventy-three defendants, including the alleged leaders, pleaded innocent; 13 will answer the indictment on May 9, and bench warrants were issued for 17.

Spinning Wheel and Loom Return

© Fox

Age-Old Craft Revived in Lancashire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A spinning wheel which might have come from a crofter's cottage in the Hebrides, and miniature handweaving looms, bring a trace of the quietude of a past age to twentieth-century education at Kirkham Handicraft Center in Lancashire.

For in their own workroom Kirkham boys learn the processes handed down from past centuries, which are necessary to transform freshly sheared wool into finished products. And when they see piles of fluffy raw wool jostling finished scarves and balls of knitting wool, the days of an agricultural England in which all cloth making was performed in cottages on hand looms, become living actualities instead of mere lessons in history.

The scarves and comforts produced by these modern spin-sters are being sent to the Forces.

Two British Aircraft Carriers, Destroyer Hit, Germans Claim

By the Associated Press

The German high command tonight reported hits on two British aircraft carriers and a destroyer when a strong British fleet unit approached the Norwegian west coast yesterday.

The communiqué said one aircraft carrier was hit "fully," the other heavily damaged and the destroyer also heavily hit.

A new British sea and air offensive to halt the flow of German troops into Norway appeared to be taking shape today. Observers on Sweden's West Coast said that British warships, reinforced by bombing planes, invaded the Kattegat yesterday and fought a two-hour battle with German naval vessels during which one Nazi ship was sunk and another set afire.

The engagement took place about 10 miles northwest of the important Swedish naval base at Göteburg. Observers stated that German warships convoying transports and supply ships returned the British fire, but no reports of further damage were received.

Unconfirmed reports said that British warships continued to bombard German-held forts in Trondheimfjord.

In naval warfare the Admiralty disclosed the loss of the 710-ton minesweeper Dunoon which struck a mine off the East Coast. Twenty-four men of the crew and three officers were listed as missing. Another war vessel picked up 40 survivors.

Two British submarines returned to their bases safely, it was announced, following hazardous patrol work in Norwegian waters. One of them, the Sea Wolf, was credited with sinking of two 4,000-ton German transports.

War Rates Boosted

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—The Institute of London Underwriters yesterday doubled war risk insurance rates for voyages to the Mediterranean and the Black Sea effective today.

The announcement of the new insurance rate schedule followed the Admiralty's diversion of trans-Mediterranean shipping around the Cape of Good Hope.

The rate between Mediterranean ports and the Americas is £4 for each £100 ($14 for $350).

Two for One

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—The Admiralty announced today the loss of the 1,109-ton sloop H. M. S. Bittern.

NAMSOS, Norway, May 2 (AP)—The Germans sacrificed two bombers to sink the British escort vessel Bittern, at anchor in the Fjord off Namsos, April 30, observers on a hill overlooking the Fjord said.

The Germans tried all morning to nail the little warship. Finally, after six unsuccessful hours, the squadron of three planes put themselves between the Bittern and the sun. Then two dropped to about 9,000 feet to draw a full barrage of antiaircraft fire.

While the ship's guns were trained on them, the third, which had remained high and out of sight in the sun, suddenly power dived from nowhere. Pulling out of its dive at barely 1,000 feet, the third plane loosed the whole load of bombs in its right wing.

One of them struck the Bittern in the stern, where depth charges are carried. There was a terrific explosion and the entire after-end of the ship was destroyed.

British Columbia Planning To Take Over Gasoline Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, British Columbia, May 1—The Government of British Columbia intends to take over distribution of gasoline in this Province in one of the largest Socialist experiments in the history of Canada, according to newspapers closest to the Ministry.

This drastic step was forecast when the Government called the legislature into emergency session for next week, after failing to compel the oil companies to sell gasoline at reduced prices.

A six-day gasoline famine, caused by the refusal of distributing companies to continue their oil deliveries in protest against the Government's action, has put most of the automobiles of the Province off roads. The result has been huge losses to the retail trade and the threat of serious damage to the tourist movement.

While the public and businessmen protest, the Government, in a statement by Premier T. D. Pattullo, has asked for patience, saying that it would ask the Legislature to take measures to safeguard the public interest.

Price Fixing Law

Meanwhile the government stood by its attempt to reduce gasoline prices by a price-fixing law upheld last week by the Canadian Supreme Court.

In view of the companies' refusal to sell at the reduced price, with the stoppage of all sales except to certain essential services, the Government announced that it would prosecute the companies under the Canadian Combines Act. At the same time it asked the Federal Government to investigate this alleged combine.

Meanwhile British Columbia people can have no assurance of gasoline, perhaps for weeks to come, until the Government can establish its own system of importation and distribution. Some newspapers demanded that the Federal Government intervene under its war emergency powers and compel the companies to sell at a fair price, but the Provincial Government has not asked for such intervention. It does not indicate when the present gasoline famine is likely to end, and when the present small supplies in ordinary citizens' gas tanks are exhausted the full effect of the deadlock will be felt.

Vancouver's Plan

The present situation climaxes court battles involving the nine oil companies that have raged since last Aug. 1.

Government officials and Vancouver's crusading socialistic Mayor Telford have been conferring on the Mayor's long-discussed plan to open city-operated stations.

Oil company officials complain that if they complied with the price-reducing order, "gasoline would be sold in Vancouver for less than in any other city on the entire Pacific Coast and at prices far below cost."

"Under the new lower prices ordered by the British Columbia Government and upheld by the Supreme Court," they say, "gasoline in Vancouver, less road and sales taxes, would retail for 11.4 cents for regular gas and 13.4 cents for Ethyl, as against 24 cents and 26 cents, respectively. Comparative prices in Seattle, for imperial gallons, are 13.2 regular and 16.8 Ethyl.

"Stocks now in the hands of the dealers," the oil company announcements state, "are sufficient to meet immediate demands."

As the companies remained adamant in their stand to refuse supplies, the British Columbia Government moved into action.

Premier Pattullo, following an emergency cabinet meeting, said: "The announcement of the oil companies that they proposed to refuse further delivery of gasoline to the people of British Columbia is a surprising one. From the time of the decision of the Court of Appeal, the highest court of this Province, upholding the validity of the legislation, the order reducing the price has been effective, subject to an arrangement proposed by the oil companies themselves and accepted by the Government that no proceedings would be taken to enforce the order until the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada.

"When this decision was handed down we had no alternative but to enforce the order in the same way as we enforce the other laws of the Province.

Blames Oil Companies

"The oil companies suggest that they did not know the order would be made effective and at such short notice that they could not consult their head offices. As a matter of law and under the arrangements made in the Court of Appeal, the order became effective when the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada was handed down a few days ago, and could only be altered upon application by the oil companies to the control board. Instead of adopting this course, they have chosen, without consultation or advice, to adopt the arbitrary stand indicated by their statement, with the resultant dislocation of essential business and inconvenience and hardship to the people of this Province."

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Socialists in Chile Split On State Jobs and Party Rule

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile — President Aguirre and his Popular Front Government are seeking ways to ease the tension within the Socialist Party, second largest political group in the Front. Urgent need of remedial measures comes from Socialist cleavages that have resulted in the assassination of Pablo Lopez, a Socialist "nonconformist" leader.

Chile's spokesmen hasten to deny that affairs are drifting toward a condition similar to that in Spain under the pioneer Popular Front before the outbreak of civil war. Any supposed Spanish analogy is ruled out by those who say that the assassination of Señor Lopez was not the result of any ideological belligerence between Left and Right, nor could it approximate to a Party purge. It was the tragic sequel of a schism in the Socialist ranks.

If employment of gangster methods was designed to terrorize the remainder of the "nonconformists," then it failed. The division in the Party has deepened.

The leader of the sectional revolt is Deputy Arturo Godoy. His followers—and they are many—refuse to conform to the official policy of the Party, at the head of which is Col. Marmaduke Grove, also President of the Popular Front They feel that the prestige of the Socialist Party is compromised with the inability or indisposition of the Leftist governing combination to comply with the program which won the elections for President Aguirre.

The reasons for deep discontent among Chilean Socialists are not clear. There are jealousies over the distribution of political patronage as well as over Party management. A large number of Socialists are concerned not only with the non-fulfillment of the Popular Front program but also with the recently-increased living difficulties for the working classes. These may have arisen from circumstances beyond political control, such as the earthquake of January, 1939, but complementary elections have demonstrated that many voters blame the Popular Front.

Official Socialist leaders have turned heavy guns on the "nonconformists," who have already been expelled from the Party, as "instruments of the oligarchy." It is suggested that the Godoy element has an understanding with the Alianza Popular Libertadora the Vanguardia Popular Socialista the Agrarian Party and some Democrats, with the idea of forming an independent but controlling group in Congress. Señor Godoy is declared to have become a tool of the Rightists, who, according to Colonel Grove, are financing, directly or indirectly, the Socialist division.

The division is a serious matter for the Party. Socialists had been gathering electoral strength rapidly and, although ranking second to the Radicals in the Popular Front, were confident of soon becoming the greatest group power in Chilean politics. They control the labor unions, and since agreeing to take part in the Aguirre Government, have improved their rural position. Before the division occurred, they hoped for an early ability to break with their allies and bid independently for power.

The Socialist Party has also become notorious because of its militia. Rightists, even Radicals, are suspicious of the political role reserved for this uniformed army. Actually, the militia are not authorized to carry arms. The Godoy "nonconformists," however, allege that members of the militia shot Señor Lopez. This allegation is being judicially investigated.

Italian Manpower for German Farms

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Ready to Take Their Place Behind the Plow

Now that Germany has many of its farm men fighting in Norway, massed behind the West Wall, or working in the munition factories, it must have workers to replace them. Here are some of those replacements. This picture shows members of the first contingent—300 men and women—who have come from their native Italy to work on the farms of Germany.

New-Type Ships and Tactics Forecast by Navy Secretary

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2—Basic changes not only in the design of American warships but in the United States Navy's battle tactics are expected here as a result of Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison's admission yesterday that bombing planes now have an advantage over warships under certain conditions.

Although declaring that bombers in general are not able to sink modern battleships, Secretary Edison said that the development of aircraft striking power had developed faster than naval defense and that this would have to be rectified through a change in construction, not merely through adding more plate to vessels already built.

At the same time, Navy circles today are particularly interested in the Secretary's statement that there are certain types of naval operations, especially those near shore or within short range of heavy concentrations of aerial bombers, which are no longer feasible.

This admission is seen here as conceding that shore defenses are now much more efficient than formerly and as complicating the task of a navy called upon to dislodge an entrenched enemy. It is pointed out that this may have practical application to any hypothetical American move against Japanese power in the Far East.

View Changed Recently

Secretary Edison's statement on the power of modern aircraft as against the warship goes farther in hinting at the task now confronting the world's "big navy" nations than have previous statements by high American naval officials.

In his testimony before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee several weeks ago, Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, gave no hint of the Navy's apprehension over the bombers' threat. Since Admiral Stark's testimony was based on the showing of the British fleet during the first week or so of the fighting off Norway it was held here that the Navy felt that the warship had demonstrated its superiority beyond a question.

The Secretary's statements, however, have caused a revision of the first general impression, the concensus now holding that later developments in Norway, particularly the inability of the British fleet to fight its way into Trondheimsfjord to support the British troops at Steinkjer, have caused a modification of navy views.

"Top-side" Is Threatened

Among the particular points mentioned by Secretary Edison in outlining design changes, were a strengthening of bottom plates, the elimination or covering of certain deck and superstructure work now exposed to bomb splinters and improved protection for all automatic control mechanism.

"Aircraft have a temporary advantage over ships, and this can be overcome by improved armor and armaments on the top-side," the Secretary said. "Our ships have been designed to meet weapons in existence for many years and not enough attention has been paid to meeting threats against the top-side from the air.

"I don't believe we can patch ships up, as it is a matter of changing basic designs which takes some time. We don't want to go into this half-baked. The real solution is redesigning, not rebuilding."

The Navy's concern over Japan's rapidly expanding naval strength was expressed again yesterday when the Secretary declared that he had evidence that Japan was building at least four super-dreadnaughts and that this Nation would very much appreciate it if it could return to the former system whereby the navies of Japan and the United States exchanged information concerning their relative building programs.

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The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc. (25.4m), 15.13mc. (19.8m.), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time
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Lecture on Christian Science

Friday noon, May 10 11.79mc. (25.4m.), 15.13mc. (19.8m), 11:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Rockefeller Scion Becomes Nothing-a-Week Man

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP)—Appointed at "nothing a week," David Rockefeller, a son of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was disclosed yesterday to have joined the secretarial staff of Mayor La Guardia. "He's one of the 60 internes," the Mayor said.

The City Hall "internes," or honor students, receive no pay and write reports and theses based on their observations of the work of city departments, which count toward their scholastic credits. The youthful scion of Standard Oil millions is studying for a Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Chicago.

Monterrey Curbs Drinking Drivers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico—In a campaign to rid Monterrey streets and Mexican highways of factors working against safety, the traffic police of this city have been empowered to arrest at once any drivers whose breath indicates that they have been drinking, whether they are certified to be "drunk" or not.

Such persons, stopped by police for any reason, and found to have been driving while under the influence of alcohol, will be fined no less than 1,000 pesos, or $167, and their licenses to drive will be revoked.

Other regulations designed to promote safety include fining of persons exceeding the speed limit, fines not to be less than 1,000 pesos, and fines for persons without their licenses to drive.

The problem of loose stock on the highways is being studied with the view of working out methods of effecting some solution of this problem, which is a constant hazard.

British Pound Gets the Blues In Shades From Dark to Light

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—There is a new note in the national monetary scale these days, for the pound has got the blues.

This statement does not refer to exchange dealings in the free pound, as it might be conceived to do. It is a literal statement of fact.

Blue pound notes, each varying in shade from Oxford (dark) blue to Cambridge (light) blue, are coming into circulation here. They are expected to be just as popular as the familiar green notes already in use.

A Touch of Mauve

Also finding its way a bit more often into the national wallet is a mauve 10-shilling note, contrasting strangely and colorfully with the old brown one. This, too, should prove popular, since money is about the only luxury which can get along in face of changes in feminine color-fancy.

The only persons with whom the new notes will not be popular are those home-made inflationists who practice the delicate art of slicing bank notes through their wafer thickness and thus making two pounds where the Bank of England only authorized one. For the new issue of notes contain inside each a thread half a millimeter wide of special composition, woven into the paper during manufacture. The thread is visible as a black opaque line when the note is held to the light. However, light-fingered or delicate of touch malefactors cannot split the note without cutting the thread.

Why the Change?

Employment of this device suggests that the new issue, coinciding with the war, may not have been brought out solely because the issue of greens and browns was in need of replenishment and because blue and mauve are cheaper, as they are claimed to be. For "inflation by forgery" is a weapon of war which has been attempted on other occasions. Whether by intention or not, the new issue will act as a safeguard against the possibility of Germany doing what the British claim it did after the World War—printing a large amount of British money.

It was during the chaotic financial aftermath of the World War that a foremost German printing firm is stated here to have printed what is said to have been one of the most realistic issues of forged British currency ever made. The notes were smuggled into England, the story goes and might have had serious results had not a cashier in a branch of one of London's Big Five Banks one day noticed a pound with a series number that he had never previously seen. He sent the note to headquarters, and it was found that although perfect in paper, design, watermark and weight, the note was forged—the serial number it bore had never been used by the Bank of England. Scotland Yard has one of these notes in its museum.

The blue pound and mauve half-pound will not immediately supersede the familiar green and brown notes. For some time both are to be in circulation together as legal tender.

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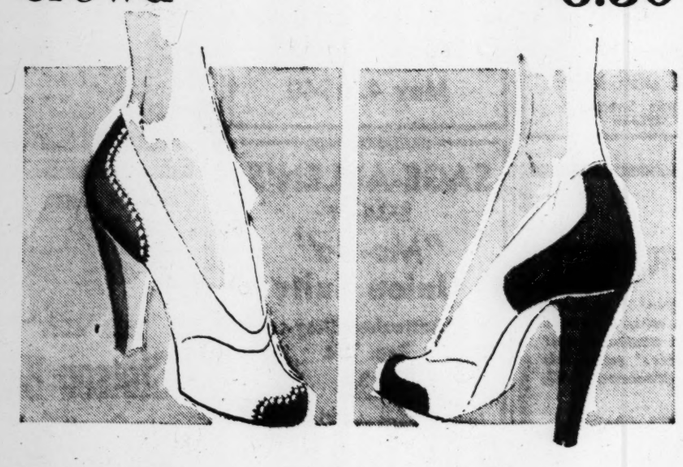

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Clear Field for Roosevelt Seen After Garner Setback

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2—President Roosevelt can have the nomination if he wants it.

The Garner anti-third term "Stop Roosevelt" campaign has washed out.

That, in brief, is the interpretation put here by practically everybody on the peace agreement just worked out with warring Democratic Texas factions under which Vice-President Garner will get the complimentary vote of the delegation, but will put no obstacle in the way of a third term.

In many respects this decision marks the most important development that has occurred on the Democratic side in the presidential campaign of 1940. It sets precedents, if the interpretation is correct, not onl yfor this year but for American history. Whether Mr. Roosevelt takes or rejects a third term, it is now conceded here, depends on Mr. Roosevelt. He has it in his power to make the choice, as to whether he will head a ticket for a third time.

Potential Factor

So far as the Garner campaign had a purpose it was a "Stop Roosevelt" campaign. Mr. Garner himself made little secrecy of the fact. Few persons in Washington, whatever was written or stated publicly, took Mr. Garner's own presidential candidacy seriously, though he was considered a possibility as a vice-presidential candidate, and an important potential factor in deciding to whom the nomination would go as he was in the convention of 1932 that gave the nomination to Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Garner started his campaign with vigor. Rallying round him were dozens of anti-Roosevelt Democrats who made the candidacy the vehicle for the anti-New Deal drive. One by one these Garner backers have fallen away, and state by state Mr. Garner has found himself snowed under in Democratic primaries by Roosevelt votes which left no question of Mr. Roosevelt's greater popularity.

The Texas compromise agreement amounts to a withdrawal of the anti-Roosevelt drive so far as Mr. Garner is concerned and was forced by the threat to Mr. Garner of pro-New Dealers in his home State that he could not retain his own favorite son delegation, in whole or in part.

This opens a new phase in the Democratic campaign. It was already evident that Mr. Roosevelt could have the nomination if he wanted to fight for it, but this was coupled with the belief that such a victory would come after a hard-fought campaign with a "Stop-Roosevelt faction" that would make the victory worthless. Mr. Roosevelt, it was argued, wouldn't take a third-term nomination under such circumstances, unless it were offered him by acclamation.

Situation Has Changed

Now the situation has changed. With the collapse of the Garner antithird-term movement, Roosevelt opponents are looking for a place to go. Mr. Farley is the only important candidate who declares he will make the race whether Mr. Roosevelt runs or not. All the other candidacies are conditional on Roosevelt withdrawal.

Unless Mr. Roosevelt states positively, between now and the Democratic convention, that he does not choose to run, he will almost certainly be renominated.

Could Mr. Roosevelt win a third-term presidency?

Such a contest never has been waged in the United States. New aspects of the unparalleled situation are being canvassed daily. Take for example the matter of the Supreme Court.

Unprecedented Power

Mr. Roosevelt with five appointees has an actual majority on the Court.

Justices Black, Reed, Frankfurter, Douglas and Murphy were all picked by him. This followed a first term in which he made no appointments. The usual average is that a President names two judges every four years.

If Mr. Roosevelt served a third term he would almost certainly have two additional appointments to make, giving him an unparalleled record of seven out of nine appointments setting a precedent that goes back to George Washington. This potential executive influence on the branch of government whose independence always has been a basic feature of the American system, is only one of many bitter disputes which would be involved in a third term campaign.

Farley Exhorts Women to Hold New Deal Vote

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 2—American women are primarily responsible for the present emphasis upon social reform, and the Roosevelt Administration has recognized this through appointing women to positions of high responsibility, Postmaster-General James A. Farley told the opening session of the National Institute of Government today.

At the same time, Mr. Farley warned the Institute, which is sponsored by the women's division of the Democratic National Committee, that the success of the Democratic Party next fall and the continuation of its program of social reform depends upon its success in holding the feminine vote. He laid this task upon the shoulders of the Institute's 4,000 delegates.

"The Democratic Party is proud that it was the first to give equal representation to women in its political councils as a matter of right and justice, and also as a matter of hard common sense," he said. "From the time the suffrage amendment was adopted, the Party has been sensible enough to realize the arrival of a new force in politics and to make its plans accordingly.

Referring to former prejudices against women in public life, the speaker held that "they have all been exploded through the inspiring records of the women whom President Roosevelt has appointed. In the future, when a Federal position of trust and responsibility is to be filled, the appointment may be made on merit alone without regard to the wrong-headed views of past generations."

Turning to the coming presidential election, the Postmaster General asserted that the record of the New Deal in the matter of liberalism and reform would carry it to certain victory.

"The Republican party has just paid us a great compliment," he continued. "For a decade, the party has lagged behind the procession in considering those vital economic and social questions. . . . The Republican effort to slip into power by donning the cloak of liberalism, a garment which has always been ill-fitting for the G. O. P., is too apparent to fool anyone."

Other events on the program include a series of round table discussions on "Organization of the precinct—the first step to victory"; "So you're going to make a speech," led by Elisabeth von Hesse; "Winning votes with facts"; "Financing organization;" and "Campaigning by radio."

Representative Kirwan Named in Warrants

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2 (AP)—Warrants charging Representative Michael J. Kirwan (D) of Ohio with soliciting campaign contributions from two Ashtabula County (Ohio) postmasters in 1938 were field in Federal District Court here yesterday.

Justice of the Peace Howard Burke of Ashtabula County issued four warrants on affidavits filed by Joseph S. Gottlieb of Youngstown, Mr. Girwan's home city. Appearing before Mr. Burke, Mr. Kirwan pleaded innocent, waived examination and posted $2,000 bond.

Commenting on the charges, Representative Kirwan said he believed they were inspired by a political opponent.

A Box of Candy—Wowie!

20th Century-Fox

Shirley Temple Receives Huge Gift

Mrs. Louis Ghirardelli of San Francisco, representing the Western Confectioners' Association, presented a box of candy weighing 200 pounds to the little movie star on the set of "Young People." The box contained 1,500 candy bars, which later were given to the children in 14 child-care organizations in Los Angeles.

Candy-Makers Hit Production Peak; Severing Sales From Liquor Marts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Candy manufacturers who long have recognized that sweets and liquor don't mix in the case of the individual consumer, now have convincing evidence that they are not mixing well in the wholesale and jobbing markets.

Warren Watkins, retiring President of the Western Confectioners' Association, meeting for a three-day silver jubilee convention here, asserted that members of his organization are finding that their interests are best served by jobbers who do not mix candy and alcoholic beverages.

"The trend of manufacturers during recent months is to return candy to the candy jobber," Mr. Watkins said. He cited several instances of successful candy jobbers of a few years ago, who have either given up candy entirely or carry it as a sideline, a situation which many manufacturers find unsatisfactory.

Candy consumption reached an all-time high during the last year, Clarence M. Kretchmer, Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, said.

Children still eat the most candy, in the opinion of the manufacturers, next come young women, and then older ones. If the industry could get husbands to keep on buying their wives candy as they did before they were husbands, leaders in the trade agreed that the stimulus to business would be considerable.

'Joads' a National Problem

Continued from Page 1

are being "tractored out" in dozens of other states.

These families are "a warning to the Nation," said Mr. Wallace. Unless "immediate and effective steps are taken," he said, "there is every prospect that the army of migrants will continue to grow." In many cases, he said, "tractors have taken the place of tenants, sharecroppers, and day laborers." He cited one Alabama county with only eight tractors six years ago and 260 tractors in 1937—each tractor estimated to have replaced from one to five tenant farmers.

"More tractors were sold in 1937 alone," he said, "than were in use on all the farms in the United States in 1920. By 1938 there were 1,528,000 tractors on American farms, more than a third of which had been purchased within the last three years."

Many Seek "Frontier"

Export and import markets "are being dominated to an increasing extent by the larger, commercialized farms." The small farmer's share of the market "is still shrinking." Furthermore, the frontier with its new farms has disappeared. And the cities are not absorbing the excess population of the farm areas where the birth rate is fastest, he said, in those very areas where farms are poorest and most overcrowded. "This safety-valve is closed," said Mr. Wallace. Following the ancient instinctive westward yearning, the Joads have bought trucks and jallopies and set out for the hill beyond the sunset. But behind that hill now is the Pacific Ocean, and there are no jobs there now and no land, save migratory jobs and land of great commercialized farms where Joads are only day laborers.

Problems Not New

"First of all, it should be recognized that the problems of farm labor are not new," began Mr. Wallace, "nor are they limited to those States which have been most gravely affected by the recent influx of migrant families.

"These problems are rooted deep in certain basic evils which have afflicted American agriculture for many years. They were not created by the depression, although it has greatly aggravated them; and they cannot be cured merely by an upturn in the trade cycle. They arise directly out of the waste and exhaustion of our soil, which has gone unchecked for more than a century; years of ruinous farm prices; the disappearance of foreign markets; unsound systems of tenure; an alarming increase in farm tenancy; the development of types of agriculture unsuited to the soil and climate; the growing surplus of farm population; and the rapid development of a large-scale, industrialized type of agriculture."

Population is growing "far more rapidly in rural areas than in the cities," Mr. Wallace said, with the working farm population increasing 445,000 a year. After listing all the possible social and ameliorative remedies, which he took up in detail one by one, he declared, finally:

Not Enough Good Land

"There simply is not enough good land available to support the existing population."

Therefore, in addition to the dozen or more remedial steps which he proposed dealing largely with granting increased Federal credit to help root the farm population to the soil, he wound up:

"Consequently I hope that the Congress may consider in the near future the advisability of a long-term public works program in these over-crowded rural areas. Here is a place where idle men and idle money could be put to work with profit to all. In the South alone, for example, thousands of men could find useful work for more than a decade, rebuilding the forests, controlling floods, and restoring eroded land. Every penny spent on a program of this kind would be a wise investment in capital assets, which we have wasted shamefully for generations. Every day that we permit such wastage to continue we are creating new migrants building a new back-log of poverty."

Prior to this final recommendation, Mr. Wallace had canvassed the immediate situation in broad detail. With the tractor and the big-scale commercialized farm and other changes, he declared, it is today possible to satisfy all domestic and foreign requirements "with 1,600,000 fewer workers than were needed ten years ago."

That is why the Joads have taken to the road.

Here are some of the remedies Mr. Wallace cited as having been started already:

Raising farm income by various devices, including soil conservation; building 25 sanitary camps for migrants which "should be multiplied many times over"; distribution of surplus commodities; emergency health treatment; loans to farmers to get a new start on land, including $480,000,000 in direct relief grants and rehabilitation loans in the last five years. This is "far cheaper" than paying work relief for the same families in the city, he said; the latter costs $800 per family per year, once it is set adrift from the land; the former costs only about $72 per family. He called extension of the system "one of the most sensible and conservative investments which the Government could make."

Proposes Remedial Action

For further immediate remedies he urged more and cheaper Federal credit, including aid to tenants, lower mortgage charges, conservation programs and the like. But he came back to the final conclusion: there isn't enough good land for all the farmers. The big birth rate, end of the frontier, and the tractor have seen to that.

"We are not merely facing the question of whether something should be done about these problems," he told the La Follette Committee this morning. "The question is what will be done. The Nation cannot postpone this issue any longer."

Business Leaders Talk War and Stability

Continued from Page 1

Act, amendments to which are being debated in the House, was called for; amendments to encourage "peaceful labor relations were asked for the National Labor Relations Act, which, in its present form, was termed "a deterrent to recovery" and the slum clearance low-cost housing program was described as "not justified by the cost."

On foreign affairs the resolutions committee side tracked proposals from a Middle Western group for an outright declaration of isolationist policy and submitted a compromise proposal calling for adequate national defense and urging Congress to reaffirm its determination to keep the United States out of war "unless our Nation is endangered."

Would Balance Budget

This resolution also warned that a program for strengthening America's national defense requires financial preparedness. It called for substantial economy in the Federal Government, a defense program on a pay-as-you-go basis, and an end to unbalanced budgets and further increases to the national debt.

Other resolutions sought substantial revision in the Federal tax program; approval of the "especially effective" work of Congressional investigations counteracting subversive propaganda (the Dies Committee was not otherwise identified); a return to state and local government of administration of relief, Federal participation being confined to financial grants.

In consistency with its demand for Federal economy a resolution asked that local chambers of commerce refrain from seeking special Federal public works projects at the expense of the national good.

Most of the resolutions presented were expected by the resolutions committee to be approved substantially as drawn.

One feature of today's program stood out sharply. This was a dramatic story of the rise of America's aviation industry in the past 20 years to world leadership. It was told by Juan T. Trippe, President of Pan American Airways. It was an account of American pioneering, enterprise and success that recalled the glories of American pre-eminence a century ago in the days of its clipper ships.

Opportunity for Americans to benefit the world with "wholesome and effective influence" in the reconstruction to follow the war depends upon this Nation's ability to develop a sound social, economic, and political structure, Dr. O. C. Carmichael, Chancellor of Vanderbilt University, told the business leaders.

Does Not Yet Exist

Such a necessary sound social, democratic and economic order does not yet exist in the United States, the Southern educator declared.

He pictured present-day America as a Nation where technology has advanced more rapidly than sociology, producing want amidst plenty; where already there has been too great a centralization of power due to "the effort of American people to insure certain desired ends without regard to the sacrifice of principles involved; and where the 48 States, which should be interdependent, are coming to behave like competitive nations."

America has already made an important contribution to world peace by its reciprocal trade program, Dr. Carmichael asserted. The trade pacts between the United States and foreign countries, he said, will contribute to peace "through facilitating the friendly exchange of goods." This Nation in the future, he added, cannot hope to return to the trade policy of the past—a large excess of exports over imports.

State Trade Berriers Hit

What the United States has done to facilitate world trade through reciprocal agreements should be more closely adhered to by the 48 States, where, the educator said, there is an increasing trend by the States to erect trade barriers. Dr. Carmichael spoke frankly of this when he said:

"Perhaps the best example of short-sighted policy in America today is the trend toward establishment of interstate trade barriers. . . . Despite constitutional provision that States may not discriminate against commerce of other States, many ways have been devised to cripple trade. . . . It goes without saying that the States depend upon each other, and yet they are behaving like competitive nations. . . . Unless there is an awakening of public opinion that will check this tendency . . . the most serious consequences may follow."

Reflecting what has become a common viewpoint at this year's gathering of the Nation's business leaders—that American leadership and resources can be a powerful factor in the reconstruction to follow the war—Dr. Carmichael warned: "Whether or not we shall be able to exert a wholesome and effective influence . . . will depend upon the soundness of our own social, economic, and political structure."

Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of U. S. Naval Operations, told the Chamber that "if a country wants peace, one of the surest, certainly one of the safest ways to secure it, is to be stronger than the countries that want war."

"Premium On Insurance"

It is true, the Admiral admitted, that "preparedness will not guarantee keeping us out of war." But he held that lack of preparedness invites both war and disaster.

"It is an historical fact," he added, "that wars against us have been started when we were weak."

Defending the Vinson naval expansion bill which has passed the House and is in the Senate, authorizing an 11 per cent increase in American naval strength, Admiral Stark said:

"Compared to the cost of any war in which we might become involved, I believe the peacetime preparedness expenditure is relatively cheap; cheap in men and cheap in treasure. It is the premium on our national insurance.

"The Navy Department feels it would be derelict in its duty if it recommended a lesser program than the one it has and for the start of which the House voted 304 to 37. It now awaits Senate action."

Pleasantest Words? Two Are Nominated

Washington, May 2

What are "the two most pleasant words in the English language?"

B. C. Heacock of Peoria, Ill., President of the Caterpillar Tractor Company, presiding at a Chamber of Commerce round-table conference, made this nomination:

"Help wanted."

Garner Speaks!

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Vice-President Garner, in a rare public address, told a dinner of Texas business men last night that the people of the South never would elect one of their number President "until you have a candidate."

The Vice-President, a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination regardless of President Roosevelt's plans, spoke at one of 26 dinner meetings where representatives of State and local Chambers of Commerce discussed public affairs with members of Congress.

Explaining his usual public silence since he became Vice-President, Mr. Garner said he had entered into an agreement with the President long ago that he would make no recommendations nor suggest any policy unless his advice were asked.

"I'm not going to say anything that amounts to a darn thing now," he grinned.

But then, addressing "You men of Texas and the South," he declared:

"Until you have a candidate you'll never have a President of the United States!"

Mr. Garner also said he thought a lawmaker should "exercise his independence of thought."

His listeners gave him a long round of applause.

Striking Pupils Back But Won't Open Books

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2 (AP)—The 28 pupils of a one-room suburban school who went on "strike" in protest against dismissal of their teacher returned to class yesterday—but continued the demonstration by refusing to study.

Several of the students explained their parents told them to go back to school, but not to open their books.

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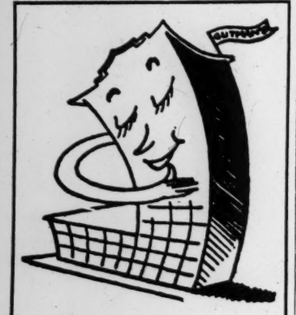
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Crossword Quiz Answers

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A	R	A	D		E			E		E	R	I	A	
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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The Fair American

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Chapter Five

Westward the land grew poorer, the farms smaller, the towns less frequent, and the forests and wild lands wider and more embracing. Here the people were taciturn and suspicious. There were still the Republican officers in each village and the tablets to the Republic stood in the squares, but fewer people wore the cockade.

Men were unwilling to talk, not knowing whether their neighbors were friends or enemies, but Pierre and Jean began to hear tales of the royalists living in the forest, harrying now here, now there, burning one night the farm of some well-known Republican, and on the next night, thirty miles away, rousing some judge of the new tribunals from his bed to give him his own justice.

The deeds they heard of were fierce and cruel. Though these men were fighting for his cause, Pierre had no desire to share in their vengeances.

At one town, they were told that the local small garrison of soldiers had been informed of a gathering of the royalists near by and had ridden off to try to capture the leaders. While they were gone the Paris courier drove in. His escort of soldiers refused to go farther.

"But the other escort is not here," he protested.

"That is not our affair," replied the officer. "We have obeyed our orders in coming with you so far. We were told to return immediately."

"But a courier dare not delay," cried the man, wringing his hands.

"That is your affair, citizen. You will have to take your chances with the brigands," replied the soldier coolly.

The new relay of horses was harnessed to the coach, and, white-faced, the courier, with only his postilion, drove off westward.

Pierre and Jean left the town on foot some hours later. The woods grew thicker, and no clearing came; no human being passed them. Tinc kept so close to Pierre's heels that often the boy's shoes struck the dog by mistake but still it crowded close, looking over its shoulders fearfully towards the shadows under the beeches. The humans felt the same mood of suspense and terror, and it came almost as a relief to hear at last a motion in the underbrush and to find themselves surrounded by a group of men.

"Who are you and what is your business on the King's road?" demanded a burly man whose face was half covered by his beard.

Pierre motioned to Jean to untie the cloth about his neck. When the hated ugliness was gone he answered clearly.

"I am Monsieur Pierre de la Tour, son of François de la Tour of Quidec. My father went to the guillotine three weeks ago in Paris, and with the aid of Jean here, my servant, I escaped when the house at Quidec was burned. We are trying to get to Brest on the chance that we may succeed in emigrating on some neutral vessel."

There was no mistaking Pierre's voice or manner. The men about him dropped their threatening air and soon led him with Jean to join them and the main body in the woods at supper. There seemed to be thirty or forty of the royalists of all ages. Gentlemen, servants, and peasants under the command of a passionate white-faced old man who had not formed part of the group on the highway. While they ate roasted venison, he tried to urge Pierre to join with his forces.

"Even a young boy can do something to revenge a father!" he cried.

Pierre looked at him quietly.

"If I could meet the men who condemned my father, it would be a different matter," he said. "But it would not ease my sorrow to help in the destroying of some postilion or farmer whom I have never seen before and who had done me no harm."

The next morning, when Pierre and Jean were starting off early, he suddenly appeared.

"Here," said he to Jean, "is food for your Master on the way." Then he turned to Pierre.

"My son," he said, "I spoke harshly last night. Forgive me. Often I scarcely know what I am saying. It may be that my way is wrong and that yours is right. If grief can give a blessing, mine goes with you."

Two of the royalists accompanied them to the edge of the forest, five miles on their way. They told them many stories of their companions and by what tragic routes they had come into hiding.

"We do not have much time to remember," said one man with a grim laugh.

Pierre was glad to bid them farewell. The shadows of the beeches, for all their young summer green of leaves and dapplings of light, seemed a place of horror and hate. Having lived so much alone with his thoughts, the boy saw life in his own way. There seemed to him right and wrong on both sides of this struggle. He was not called upon to judge between them. It was enough if he could escape.

After the forest, they came to moorland and gorse again and here there was a crying of sea gulls overhead, and a distant brightening of the sky which spoke of the sea beyond the sight like a mirror reflecting its light back upon the haze of the horizon.

It was now June. They had been on the road for nearly two weeks, and their feet were hardened, and their faces had lost the first look for exhaustion. They had passed through so much danger that they were growing careless of it. Even Tinc felt the lightening anxiety and ran along the ditches in a quivering search for rabbits.

Pierre found himself humming tuneless little songs. This danger, this hardship, this excitement made him feel alive as he had never felt, moping about in the echoing rooms of the chateau, wondering how he might employ his time to pass the many hours that stretched before him each day, and must be lived through, somehow.

Jean looked at him sometimes secretly, and nodded his head with satisfaction. This was a son the Master would have approved of. The boy had lost his indoor pallor and languid way of moving. It would be hard to pretend at Brest that he needed a sea voyage to make a man of him. Still they must be on their guard. Brest was in the hands of the Republicans. They would be watching the port for refugees, and it would be hard indeed if they should be caught at the last moment, after all they had gone through to escape.

"Come, Master Pierre," the old man said one morning, "I have put Marie's salve again on the cloth. You must tie it on again now, for today we should reach Brest."

(To be continued next Thursday.)

The Story So Far

Pierre, awakened by his valet, Jean, had fled by night from the old chateau in which he had always lived, because the peasants, in the upturn of the French Revolution, were marching upon it. Advised by Strange Marie, a woman who lived alone in a hut on the moors, Pierre was disguised in shabby clothes and posed as Jean's nephew, on whose account they were on their way to Brest to find work on a ship.

A drawing by Helen Sewell

There was a crying of sea gulls that spoke of the ocean beyond

Structure of Minerals

"The term 'structure,' " explained Father as Mother and the boys grouped about the work table for their next talk on minerals, "is used to describe masses of minerals, which although made up of many crystals, show well-formed crystals. When we began to study crystals we looked at the outer face—the external form—and we tried to learn what held the particles together.

"For example, here on the table I have a quartz crystal—not a very good one, but it will do for this occasion. I strike it a blow with my hammer but it does not seem to divide. To speak in mineralogical terms, it has no 'distinct cleavage.' "

"What is cleavage?" asked small John.

"Cleavage is the act of splitting or dividing. Cleavage is due to the fact that the crystal atoms of a mineral are arranged in regular layers. Now quartz breaks into an irregular fracture, so it has no 'distinct cleavage.' Here I have a small bit with no crystal face. Look at it, Peter; would you know that it was once a part of a crystal?"

"No-o," replied Peter slowly.

"Well, an expert mineralogist would. He would know by putting this piece under a powerful, specially equipped microscope, and be able to prove that this was once part of a crystal. Ice is a good example of this sort of thing. When a pond begins to freeze, first there are small ice crystals until at last all the water is frozen into a solid mass of ice—or crystals."

"I never thought of it that way," —Peter was thinking hard.

"Take this piece of marble, Peter, and examine it with the pocket lens . . . see how it sparkles—it looks like the faces of crystals doesn't it? This mineral tried to crystallize and failed Like the pond, it had just so much room in which to produce its crystals. What happened as more and more crystals formed?"

"They all grew together, just as the pond froze," volunteered small John eagerly.

"Right . . . and the pond, if you should choose to examine it properly, would reveal its beautiful ice crystals just as the marble does. This kind of mineral, which has the tendency to form crystals, but in which no crystals are to be seen, is called Crystalline. Marble is an excellent example."

"Are there many minerals with a crystalline structure?" asked Mother.

"Yes, quite a number," answered Father. "Now to go on to other structures,—there is a mineral composed of tiny grains, and it is called granular. We see it in this specimen of granular marble from Vermont—and this little piece from Carrara, Italy. If these grains had been held together loosely, the mass would crumble easily and then the structure would be known as friable. Sandstone, from Klondike, Missouri, falls into this class. Now what do you suppose a mineralogist means when he says a mineral is foliated?"

"Folded," guessed small John.

"No, wrong that time," Father laughed. "You see some minerals are built up of plates or leaves. These are called laminated. If these plates can be separated from one another then the mineral is foliated. Talc and graphic well illustrate this characteristic. See how easily they can be separated, almost peeled."

"What about mica, Father?" asked Peter who was deeply interested.

"I was just coming to it," Father answered. "When a mineral has thin sheets which can be separated, it is called micaceous—having something in common with mica—the mica structure, in other words."

Janet P. Johl

Stories of the Great Seal

What is the Great Seal of England? Why has it always been so jealously guarded?

Briefly, it is an emblem of sovereignty, and is in charge of the Lord Chancellor, who must never take it abroad or let it out of his possession. A new Great Seal is made for each new king after the Coronation, and well-preserved examples of these Seals of England, made since the time of William the Conqueror, are on exhibition at the British Museum.

On one side of the Seal is shown the king enthroned as the head of the Realm; on the other side he is depicted on horseback, ready to lead his Forces.

Should you ever happen to see the Lord Chancellor entering the House of Lords you would also see his Purse Bearer carrying the Great Seal in its special, and very highly decorated, bag or purse. At least that is what he appears to be doing, but, as a matter of fact, the Great Seal is not in the purse at all! It is far too important for that, and remains in a box inside a strong safe at the house of the Lord Chancellor. It is only taken from that box when it is to be used to seal some important State document.

As you probably know, King James II obtained the Great Seal of his time from the Lord Chancellor (Judge Jeffreys) and dropped it in the River Thames from a boat, where it remained until recovered by a fisherman in his net.

The Great Seal has only once been completely lost, and that was when thieves entered the Lord Chancellor's home in 1784 and ran off with the precious emblem. Since it was never found, it was probably melted down. A new Seal was made in 36 hours after the loss was discovered. Only once has the Seal left the country, that was when Wolsey took it to Holland in 1521.

Where Toffee Grows

Like all Easterners, the Malay is intensely fond of sweet things. As a rule, however, he has seldom much money to spend on candy and toffee. But he doesn't worry.

In his leisurely way, he climbs a coconut tree, cuts a thin slice off a forming bud, and suspends a tiny pot below the bud. This operation is repeated until he may have a dozen or more pots hanging under the spreading fronds of one palm tree. Then he descends the rough stem, leaving the juice from the cut buds to drip into the pots. This sweet, sticky juice coagulates slowly, forming a substance which in flavor and appearance resembles good, home-made toffee.

This "toffee" is marketable too. Melted down and served cold with tapioca, it forms Malaya's national dish—"Gula Malacca"—the essential round-off to a curry tiffin (lunch).

When it comes to gathering the ripe nuts, the easy-going Malay often turns the work over to a deputy, seating himself at the foot of the tree while his trained monkey selects and detaches the nuts "up aloft."

When We Go Hiking

An Outdoor Column

By Hillcrest

As the spring weather tempts us to spend more time outdoors, we shall find ourselves planning hikes that will keep us away from home overnight. Even the simplest kind of overnight hike calls for considerable ingenuity in packing. How can you squeeze all of your duffle into a compact pack? The ordinary knapsack is too small, and few of us own either a duffle bag or, say, an Adirondack pack basket.

But there is a way out. Some boys of my acquaintance have built themselves "packboards." This is a simple board of plywood equipped with straps for carrying purposes and tie ropes for fastening on the pack. It has two great advantages. It will accommodate all sizes of packs, and its cost is small, fifty to sixty-five cents in most cases.

To make such a board, go to your nearest lumber dealer and buy:

(1) A piece of ¼ inch Fir plywood, 12 inches wide and 24 inches long.

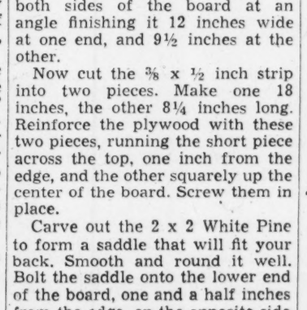
(2) A three foot length of ⅜ x ½ inch softwood.

(3) A piece of 2 x 2 White Pine 1 foot long.

Cut the plywood board down to 20 inches in length, then saw both sides of the board at an angle finishing it 12 inches wide at one end, and 9½ inches at the other.

Now cut the ⅜ x ½ inch strip into two pieces. Make one 18 inches, the other 8¼ inches long. Reinforce the plywood with these two pieces, running the short piece across the top, one inch from the edge, and the other squarely up the center of the board. Screw them in place.

Carve out the 2 x 2 White Pine to form a saddle that will fit your back. Smooth and round it well. Bolt the saddle onto the lower end of the board, one and a half inches from the edge, on the opposite side of the board from the reinforcing strips. Counter-sink the nuts into the saddle to prevent them from chafing your back.



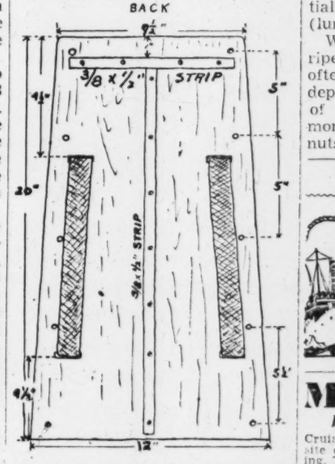
The Packboard

The shoulder straps may be fitted to the board in two ways. The strongest method is to cut rectangular openings for them. The straps are then passed through these openings and are buckled together on the saddle side of the board. The second method is to rivet the straps to the board at points where the slots would be.

Web strapping is excellent. Have it one inch wide, at least. If narrower, fit leather pads at the point where the straps will rest on the shoulders. If you wish to save money, ordinary upholsterer's webbing doubled lengthwise and firmly sewed will make good strapping. Buy the buckles for all home-made straps at the hardware store, or if buckles are not available, merely punch holes in the strap ends and use leather thongs as ties.

For the tie rope on the board, drill ten 3-16 inch holes through the board at the points shown on the drawing. Do not place the holes too close to the board's edge or the board will split when pressure is put on the ropes. Center the holes three-quarters of an inch in.

Cotton clothesline will do for the ropes. Use two long ropes knotted into the holes and crisscross them across the pack when tying, or use shorter ropes in each hole. Don't forget to whip the ends of the tie ropes. Leather laces will last better for tie ropes and gives the board a more "woodsy" appearance.



Paint or varnish the board to lengthen its outdoor life. Do not use shellac. Weather turns it white.

Emma Flies Off

Near Cape Town is a small zoo founded by Cecil Rhodes, and here, during the past few years, a fine specimen of a white crested eagle, named "Emma," was kept in a paddock where she used to strut about with clipped wings.

Not long ago the caretaker noticed that Emma was cocking her head at a speck in the sky which soon became larger and larger and finally dropped like a bullet into the paddock. It was a magnificent eagle of the same type as herself. Having made a perfect landing, this fine fellow walked about for awhile, regarding Emma with keen eye, and then flew off.

Soon after this the caretaker decided to let Emma's wings grow and watch results, and in a week or two she was making brave attempts to fly. Daily her hops became longer and stronger until she could manage to reach the treetops in her paddock, and daily her visitor came.

A few weeks ago she flew high in the air, and the caretaker believed she had gone for good, but the thought of food was too strong and she came back. A day or two later, however, she rose in the air in wide circles, followed by the male bird, and then flew off with him in the direction of the steep crags on the south side of Table Mountain. This time she did not return.

Advent

Spring has a sign
For eyes awake to see—
For yours and mine.
See, half hesitant upon the bough
Enchanted singer,
Vocal now.
And note how frail,
How frail and brief,
Crocus unfolds
Her emerald sheath.

JOHN RITCHEY

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See Also
THE CHILDREN'S PAGE
each Monday for the advertising of Camps

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Hilltop Camps, Fayetteville, Ark.

WRITE TO CAMP DIRECTORS FOR CATALOGS
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More Strength for Pitching of Yawkey Nine—Harvard Facing Cornell Nine

Hash Now Most Dependable Red Sox Relief Moundsman

BULLETIN

The Red Sox-Chicago game scheduled for Fenway Park today was called because of rain.

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"I liked that boy the first time I saw him," said Billy Evans yesterday afternoon, while young Herb Hash was sending Chicago White Sox batters back to their dugout with almost monotonous regularity. "A few fellows told me I was wrong—that Herb lacked the fire and ambition to become a big league pitcher But we stayed right with him and now it looks as if he had developed into a pretty good man."

After Lefty Grove left the scene in the second game of the White Sox series at Fenway Park, young Hash hustled out of the bull pen and stopped the hard-hitting visitors with a lone single in the last five innings. He was a little unsteady at the start, walking a man and throwing a wild pitch. But after he got acclimated he was immense.

Slow Moving Boy

"We had Hash at Rocky Mount in 1938," the Red Sox minor league director continued. "The manager down there didn't like him and kept telling me that he wouldn't make the Red Sox. Herb, you know, is one of those slow moving, mild mannered boys—you might call him a typical southerner. But I had a hunch on him and moved him to Minneapolis last spring.

"Dave Sheehan, the manager ot the Millers, liked Herb from the beginning. The boy got off to a bad start, walking something like a dozen men in his first game. But Sheehan had patience with him and eventually he won 22 games.

"Herbie has a peculiar disposition," Evans went on. "He's very serious about his pitching, but at times he gives you the impression he lacks confidence in himself. He has everything a big leaguer needs —size, good control and something on the ball. You wouldn't say he is very fast, yet his ball is sneaky. Sometimes he throws it right by the hitter. I'd say that when he learns to believe in himself—know in his own head that he is better than the hitters—he'll be a 'whale' of a pitcher."

Has Two Victories

Hash's freshman record now shows four relief appearances in the American League and two victories. His debut was against the Athletics here in the afternoon game of April 19, replacing Emerson Dickman. The defeat went to Dick. On April 24 against Washington Herb walked to the frostbitten mound and was treated rather roughly. The result—his initial setback.

Four days later he appeared opposite the Athletics again and allowed only one hit in three innings. When Jim Tabor hit a home run in the twelfth inning, Hash was the winning pitcher. Adding yesterday's figures to his impressive record, Herbie has now yielded only two hits and no runs in the last eight innings of rescue work With the veteran Joe Heving looking none too effective this spring, perhaps because of the unseasonable weather, and with Dickman promoted to a starting role, Hash's arrival in the bull pen is a tremendous lift to Manager Joe Cronin.

Cronin Shakes Slump

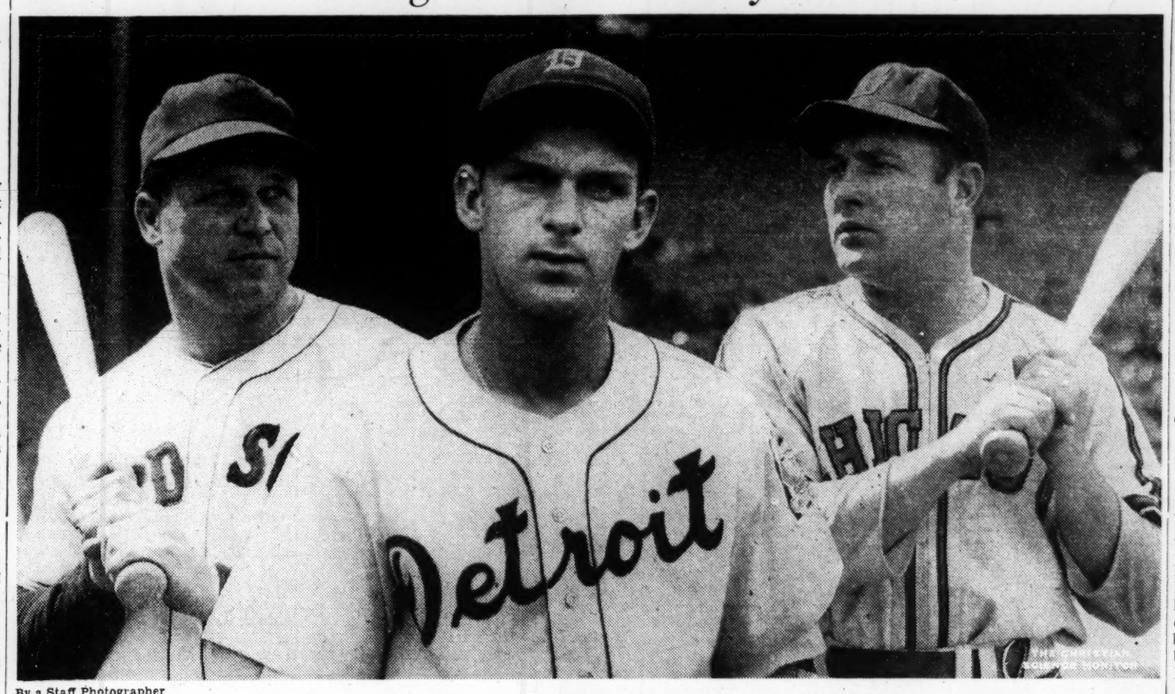
The Red Sox batting eyes returned yesterday, producing 13 hits and 12 runs. The awakening was timely, because it lifted them back into a tie for first place. The Cleveland Indians lost their undisputed hold by a defeat in Philadelphia. Particularly encouraging was the hitting of Cronin and Jim Tabor, who started the season in slumps. Joe went up twice with the bases loaded and singled each time, for a total of four runs batted in. Tabor got two doubles and a single in four tries.

The individual offensive hero continues to be Jimmy Foxx, however. He seems to hit harder as the schedule progresses. Yesterday he drove a ball over the high center field wall, just to the left of the flag pole, for his fifth homer and it must have been one of his longest. It was one of those drives that was still rising as it disappeared over the wall. Consequently, Jim's hitting streak was extended to 12 games and his average soared to .410. He now has 22 runs batted in and has produced 12 in the last four contests. What a man!

* * *

Briefs . . . The St. Louis Browns come to Fenway Park tomorrow for the first of a two-game series . . . It will be Ladies' Day . . . Yesterday, for the second time in succession, Lefty Grove was not effective . . . He was hit very hard and left without retiring anyone in the fifth inning . . . It isn't often that Lefty walks four men in as many innings . . . New England fans hope the snow that stopped the Bees yesterday will stay out Chicago way . . . The White Sox have fair power and do not look like a club that will stay in last place very long . . . Joe Glenn, new Red Sox catcher, is getting in shape by working batting practice.

Giving the Ball a Merry Ride



By a Staff Photographer

Left to Right: Jimmy Foxx, Barney McCosky and Taft Wright

McCosky, the Detroit Tiger sophomore outfielder, was leading the American League in batting this morning with a .423 average, but Foxx of the Red Sox and Wright of the White Sox were also above the .400 level and very much in the running. Wright and the White Sox were scheduled to close their series at Fenway Park this afternoon.

Series History Might Repeat Should Boston-Brooklyn Meet

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New York and vicinity (Brooklyn) is all aglow. That is, the sports sectors are aglow, and all because the Dodgers—Brooklyn—are out in the van of the National League and talk is rampant up and down Flatbush Avenue about the coming World Series.

There is a trace of disappointment in the conversation of the Brooklynite. He is dashing madly after the Durocher "How-to-Win-Ball-Games Bandwagon" and casting a concerned glance over his shoulder looking for the famed World Champion Yankees. Not only do these Brooklyn fans want the National League pennant—they want a nickel World Series and the Yankees are not too re-assuring at the moment.

What About Red Sox?

Well, before the Brooklyn fan signs, seals, and delivers the pennant to his "Daffy Dodgers" and the Yankees, and also before the 1940 MacPhail streamline edition hits the western reception too long, let's consider the Boston fans. They have a pretty good aggregation known as the Red Sox and once upon a time—way back in 1916—the Dodgers won a pennant and ran smack into a Red Sox team in a World Series.

Such ancient history has little or nothing to do with current events of course. But at the same time and before one or both drop back into the want ad column, it might be fun to reminisce for a moment and at the same time recall that history sometimes does repeat—or so they say.

Different Teams

Those 1916 Dodgers did not sweep their turnstile gatherings with quite the sudden rush of the present ball team, but they did win the pennant. And the Rex Sox of that era did not command a hitting array such as now takes a toe hold in the batter's box, but they did have a defensive machine and a pitching staff that would not have to bow to the Croninites.

The Red Sox were the much more famous team. They had won recent pennants and World Championships and the Dodgers were making their first bid since before 1900.

Wilbert Robinson was managing the Brooklyn club and Bill Carrigan was the head man of the Red Sox.

Lacked Incentive

Much comment followed the Series because the Brooklyn club lost the test four games out of five and the fans and writers of the time thought the losing club played without incentive and failed to exhibit enough of the old "college try." The theory was that the split of 60-40 to winner and loser, respectively, was not sufficiently wide to spur a team to win.

There were some colorful figures on both teams in that Series and the Red Sox, while a better defensive unit than offensive, had the great Babe Ruth in the line-up—not as a hitter, but as a pitcher. He played in only one game, the second of the Series and beat the Dodgers 2 to 1 in 14 innings, (a World Series record for innings), allowing only six hits. He went hitless in five trips to the plate.

Wood and Barry Out

Others in the Boston line-up who will be remembered were Duffy Lewis and Harry Hooper in the outfield. Tris Speaker had been sent to Cleveland at the end of the previous season, and, incidentally, won the American League batting championship. Joe Wood retired with a sore arm. Bill Carrigan caught only one game, the fourth, which the Sox won 6 to 2 with Dutch Leonard winning.

Jack Barry, Holy Cross coach today, was still a member of the Sox, but a youngster by the name of Harold Janvrin played the second base position throughout the Series when Barry broke his arm half way through the season. Larry Gardner was the third baseman and today he is also a New England college coach. Deacon Everett Scott was the reliable shortstop with old Honus Wagner still on the roster. Mike McNally was a utility infielder and Del Gainer and Dick Hoblitzel were the first basemen.

Stengel Played

Although Carrigan, Chet Thomas, and Sam Agnew were veteran catchers, Forrest Cady did the real work behind the plate and the pitching staff listed Ruth, Leonard, Ernie Shore, Vean Gregg, Fred Thomas, Sad Sam Jones, Carl Mays, and Weldon Wyckoff.

Our own present-day manager of the Bees, Casey Stengel, was a colorful member of the Dodgers and while he played little in the Series, he played well, leading the Brooklyn team in hitting with a four-game average of .364. Robinson switched his outfielders to bat against left and right hand pitching during the Series.

Better Known Names

Others to remember were Rube Marquard, Otto Miller, Jack Coombs, Walter "Dusty" Mails, a kid of 20 at that time; Sherwood Smith, Jake Daubert, George Cutshaw, Ivy Olson, Zach Wheat, and Fred Merkle. These were the better known names, at least among the fans of today.

While it is possible that Brooklyn will continue to lead the National League and win the pennant, it is even more probable that the Red Sox will take the honors in the American, and if both possibilities materialize, history will repeat itself in that Brooklyn and Boston will clash in the World Series—and trains are now running every hour between New York and Boston!

Harvard Goes to Princeton In Defense of Compton Cup

The Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League game between Harvard and Cornell, co-champions of the league last year, to be played on Soldiers Field tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, is the outstanding of 12 contests scheduled this week end for 10 Harvard squads.

In contests at Cambridge, the freshman baseball team plays its annual game with the Holy Cross Freshmen on Soldiers Field, Saturday, at 3 o'clock, the varsity lacrosse team meets University of New Hampshire on the field behind the Harvard Business School, Saturday, at 2 o'clock, and the Harvard Rugby Club's undefeated team plays Cornell on Soldiers Field, Saturday, at 2:30 o'clock.

Regatta at Princeton

The Compton Cup Regatta among the varsity and junior varsity crews of Harvard, Princeton, and M. I. T. on Lake Carnegie at Princeton, Saturday, is the outstanding contest away from Cambridge. The varsity golf team plays at Manchester, New Hampshire, this week end, meeting Brown Friday and Dartmouth Saturday. The varsity baseball team plays the first of its annual two-game series with Holy Cross at Worcester, Saturday, at 3 o'clock, with the second game to be played at Soldiers Field June 8. The varsity track team will hold its annual dual meet with Dartmouth at Hanover Saturday, and the freshman track and lacrosse teams will meet Phillips Exeter Academy teams at Exeter, Saturday.

The varsity race in the Compton Cup Regatta, which matches the undefeated Harvard and Princeton eights, should be intensely interesting. The race will be over a one and three-quarter-mile course. Princeton defeated Navy in its opening race and Harvard defeated Syracuse, M. I. T., and Boston University in its opening race. Harvard nas won the Compton Cup Regatta for the past three years.

The Harvard Rugby Club team, which has gone undefeated since 1938, will be a heavy favorite to defeat Cornell. Harvard scored notable victories over Yale and Queen's Rugby Club of New Jersey last week end, and has victories over Princeton and the Boston Rugby Club to its credit this season. Among the Harvard rugby stars are Dave Colwell, former Yale football player; Al Osgood and Fred Smith, former Princeton rugby players; Austin Scott, who has played on the Harvard team for six years; George Ditz of Stanford; and Tex Martin of Rice Institute in Texas.

The Harvard and Dartmouth track teams will mett in their 23rd dual meet at Hanover. Harvard, having won the Quadrangular indoor meet, will be favored over Dartmouth. However, Harvard has been retarded in training by the weather and by the fact that many of its outstanding performers have been busy studying for divisional examinations and will not be in top form on Saturday. George Downing, holder of the shot put record, Torbert Macdonald, dash star, and several other potential scorers will be unable to make the trip to Hanover. Harvard has won 20 of the 22 meets. It was defeated by Dartmouth 71 3-5-63 2-5 at Hanover in 1938.

Track Entries

Coach Jaakko Mikkola of Harvard has entered the following men: 100-yard dash—Charles Smith, George Dana, David Ives; 220-yard dash—James Meredith, Joe Donnelly; 440-yard run—Jim Lightbody, Frank McKechnie, Dan Hamilton; 880-yard run—Jim Lightbody, Bob Brundage, Bill Young; mile run—Bob Nichols, Bob Houghton, Bob McLoughlin; two mile run—Langdon Burwell, Penn Tuttle, Dick Wing; high and low hurdles—Roger Schafer, Don Donahue; broad jump—Bob Partlow, David Ives; high jump—Bob Partlow, John Bunker, Charles Weed; pole vault—Steve Madey, Fred MacIsaac, Chester d'Autremont; javelin—Mitchell Ford, Francis Faust; shot put and discus—Howard Mendel, Nat Heard, Tom O'Loughlin; hammer—Bill Shallow, Arnold Gale.

The Harvard golfers will be chosen from among Bill Cordingley, Bob Graves, Don Peddie, Pete Macgowan, Watson Dickerman, Gary Davis, Bill Maish, Ted Allis, and John McCann.

Powerful Big Red Team To Play Here Tomorrow

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A powerful Cornell baseball team, which evidently is headed for an undisputed championship in the Eastern Intercollegiate League instead of the tie it won with Harvard last spring, had its last workout at Ithaca today in preparation for its game with the Crimson on Soldiers Field tomorrow.

The game will mark Harvard's first home contest in league play and will see Coach Floyd Stahl's nine seeking its second victory in four circuit starts. The Crimson holds one decision over Princeton, and has bowed before Columbia and Cornell, all games having been played away.

Just how powerful this Big Red machine is may be seen from the comprehensive statistics released this week to cover games through last Saturday. Until then Cornell was leading in seven of nine featured departments. Since then it has won another game, defeating Columbia yesterday, 8-1.

Most potent offensive punch in the league is being carried by George Polzer, the Big Red's stocky shortstop and captain, who placed second to Harvard's Ulysses Lupien with a season average of .413 last spring in the competition for the Charles H. Blair bat. This spring he seems to have things all his own way as he sports an average of .571. The other half of the double-play combination, Ronnie Stillman at second base, incidentally, is second in the league batting with a mark of .538.

Team Batting

As if this were not enough for Polzer, he also heads the circuit in three other places—runs batted in, 10; runs scored, 7; a mark he shares with Stillman; and total bases, 13 on five singles, two doubles, and one home run. Other Cornell leaders include Walter Scholl, third baseman, who has four stolen bases, and Walter Sickles, pitcher, who sports three victories as against no defeats. With all these records, it is small wonder that the Ithacans are leading the league in team batting with a .306 average.

In direct contrast the Harvard nine can boast only one individual leader at this point, Capt. Tom Healey, who struck out 14 men in 11 innings against Columbia in the opening game of the season. Right on his heels for this honor, however, is Yale's sophomore sensation, Ted Harrison, who fanned 13 in a regulation nine-inning affair with Penn last Thursday.

Sickles on Mound

Harvard, which dropped its first game to Cornell by a 10-5 score, will have no easy task tomorrow to get by the Ithacans, for Coach Mose Quinn has selected Sickles again to take the mound. Sickles got credit for that victory, even though he had to be relieved in the sixth by Leo Hamalian, who pitched hitless ball the last three and one-third innings.

Catching for the Big Red will be Frank Finneran, while Bob Ochs, a sophomore, rounds out the infield at first. In the outfield Quinn will play Ken Brown and Charles Bowen, seniors, and Mike Ruddy, a junior.

Whittemore to Third

Of necessity Harvard will present a revamped line-up from the one which banged out 18 hits to top Princeton 11-8 last Saturday. The ineligibility of Charlie Brackett, junior letterman who won the final game with Yale last spring, has caused a serious dent in the pitching situation, and Coach Stahl has been forced to shift Burgy Ayres from third base to the mound staff. In his place will be Gil Whittemore, a sophomore, who fields better than he hits.

To counteract this move, Stahl expects Bill Tully, hard-hitting first baseman who was converted from the outfield this year, to return to his regular post after a short illness. On the mound will be Captain Healey, who will be gunning for his second league victory. Bob Fulton will do the catching, while Ed Buckley at second and Fred Keyes will fill out the infield. The outfield will be composed of Gene Lovett, Torbie Macdonald, and Les Pitchford.

If Healey goes the route against Cornell, Ayres will probably be called upon to face Holy Cross at Worcester Saturday.

* * *

Coach Dick Harlow wound up his spring practice drills with an intra-squad scrimmage yesterday. To forego the possibility of injuries, no punting was allowed and the ball was moved upfield 35 yards on fourth down. Harlow had just returned from Princeton where he presented the first Amos Alonzo Stagg award to the family of Don Herring, Princeton junior.

* * *

Charlie Spreyer, sophomore football star and catching candidate, has given up baseball to concentrate on studies. . . Senior comprehensive exams begin Monday, always a trial to the baseball coach. . . The varsity, without seniors, who were given the day off to study, bowed to the Alumni yesterday, 5-3. . . Charlie Devens and Johnny Prior, two former Crimson captains, shared the Alumni pitching.

Wildcats to Watch Flaherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., May 2—Matt Flaherty will be the center of University of New Hampshire interest when the Wildcats open their spring track schedule against Brown tomorrow afternoon on Lewis Fields.

The six-foot junior from Portland, Maine, who recently was elected 1940 football captain, will be competing in the hammer and discus and, according to Coach Paul Sweet, these two events should provide the thrills of the afternoon.

Regular Bill

Flaherty versus Johnny McLaughry in the weight-throwing contests has become a regular bill of late. Seeking to atone for a number of previous beatings which included the championship of the N. E. I. C. A. A. A. last May, the New Hampshire boy went into the N. E. A. A. U. meet of last year to capture first place and to register his first win over the Brown senior. In more recent days Flaherty took McLaughry's measure at the Penn Relays last week end, when Matt's hammer fell over 10 feet farther than his opponent's, although both were beaten by Maine's duo of Bennett and Johnson. Flaherty's best lifetime mark is 179 feet 3 inches, while McLaughry has thrown the weight 180 feet 11 inches.

Perhaps an even better duel will be in the discus ring. Here it will again be Flaherty, this time facing Brown's Johnny Gosnell. The rivalry is not so keen in the platter division for meetings have been fewer, but it must not be overlooked that both average between 130 and 135 feet.

New Hampshire will have little to match the strides of New England and National Champion Ken Clapp, Brown's captain and one of the nation's top-notch dashmen. Larry Stewart of Center Barnstead will be the Wildcats' main threat but he does not seem strong enough to push Clapp.

No Time Trials

New Hampshire will enter the dual meet without time trials. When questioned about this Sweet said that he would let the meet serve as part trials for future competition. "These fellows need the extra day of practice which would be taken by trials," he pointed out and then went on to show that New Hampshire is in many respects a very inexperienced squad.

Brown lines up as weak in the distance runs, a spot where New Hampshire shows strength. In addition to hammer and discus, close competition is expected in the pole vault, javelin, shot put, and broad jump.

Tomorrow marks the 12th dual meeting between the two universities. Brown holds a one-victory edge with six wins to New Hampshire's five.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park 3 P. M., Ladies' Day
RED SOX vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Filene's Men's Store Hub. 2195

BASEBALL TODAY

By the Associated Press

National League

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, postponed (wet grounds).
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago, postponed (wet grounds).
New York at St. Louis.

American League

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Boston, postponed (rain).
Cleveland at Philadelphia, postponed (rain).
Detroit at Washington.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Foxx	12	39	16	.410
Cramer	12	54	21	.389
Williams	12	47	15	.319
Finney	10	42	13	.310
Doerr	12	51	12	.235
Desautels	9	30	7	.233
Tabor	12	49	10	.204
Cronin	12	41	8	.195
Di Maggio	4	16	3	.188
Peacock	5	12	2	.167
Nonnenkamp	2	1	0	.000
Carey	1	1	0	.000

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Warstler	2	2	1	.500
Rowell	8	20	9	.450
Ross	8	28	11	.393
Miller	8	30	10	.333
Andrews	1	3	1	.333
Cooney	6	13	4	.308
Scarsella	5	13	4	.308
Hassett	8	33	9	.273
West	8	31	8	.258
Cuccinello	8	31	8	.258
Lopez	7	19	4	.211
Masi	2	9	1	.167
Sisti	4	14	2	.143
Loane	5	8	1	.125
Majeski	2	2	0	.000

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Harris	2	2	0	1.000
Grove	3	1	0	1.000
Heving	3	1	0	1.000
Hash	4	2	1	.667
Bagby	2	1	1	.500
Dickman	3	1	2	.333
Wilson	2	0	0	.000
Galehouse	1	0	0	.000
Wagner	1	0	0	.000
Ostermueller	2	0	0	.000
Rich	2	0	0	.000

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Sullivan	2	1	0	1.000
Callahan	1	0	1	.000
Javery	2	0	1	.000
Posedel	2	0	1	.000
Swift	1	0	1	.000
Coffman	3	0	1	.000
Strincevich	2	0	2	.000
Lamanna	2	0	0	.000
Barniele	1	0	0	.
Earley	1	0	0	.000
Errickson	3	0	0	.000

College Tennis

By the Associated Press

Results May 1

Yale 8½, Amherst ½.
Princeton 6, Harvard 3.
Mass. State 5, Clark 1 (doubles unfinished, rain).
Army 8, Lafayette 1.
Brooklyn Polytechnic 7, L. I. U. 2.
Cornell 8, Syracuse 1.

Many World Records Set In Big Ten Track Meets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Few track and field meets have been more productive of world's record performances than the Western Conference Championships, the fortieth of which will be held at Northwestern University May 24 and 25.

No less than 17 world's records have been tied or bettered in the 39 years of the Big Ten meet, including the four performances by Jesse Owens in the 1935 championships which are universal standards and stand in recognition of the greatest single day of accomplishment in track and field history.

American Standard

In addition to Owens' four marks in the 100-yard dash, the 220-yard dash, the 220-yard low hurdles and the broad jump, which are also American records, the mark made by Bob Osgood of Michigan in the 120-yard high hurdles in 1937 is an American standard. Osgood's time of :14.0 bettered the then accepted world's record but did not prevail against the time of :13.7 made abroad by Forrest Towns.

The high hurdles have been productive of many record performances, beginning with 1906 when John Garrels of Michigan tied the world's record of :15.2, a feat equalled by the late John Nicholson, competing for Missouri in 1912. Bob Simpson of Missouri tied the mark of :15.0 which existed in 1915 and the following year established a new record of :14.6. Jack Keller of Ohio State in 1933 bettered the best listed time with a mark of :14.1.

Low Hurdle Mark

Prior to Owens' sensational mark of :22.6 in the low hurdles C. R. Brookins of Iowa in 1923 had set a mark of :23.2, which he later lowered to :23.0 in another meet, and in 1929 Dick Rockaway of Ohio State bettered all listed marks by a time of :22.8.

In the 100-yard dash C. A. Blair of Chicago equalled the best listed time of :09.8 in 1903 and in 1929 Eddie Tolan of Michigan was a temporary claimant to the world's record of :09.5, lowered to the :09.4 mark which Owens equalled in 1935.

A fourth world's record performance in the 1929 championships was claimed by George Simpson of Ohio State, who ran 220 yards in :20.6, Owens' 1935 time was :20.3.

Broad Jump

DeHart Hubbard of Michigan in 1925 began his record breaking in the broad jump with a leap of 25ft. 3in., bettered by him slightly in the later national collegiate meet. Owens' mark is 26ft. 8¼in.

The oldest record in the Conference books, :47.4 for the 440-yard dash by Binga Dismond of Chicago in 1916, was a performance identical with that for which Ted Meredith received recognition in the same year.

Another Conference figure began a series of world's record performances in the Conference championships. Ralph Rose of Michigan threw the 16-pound shot 47ft. ¼in in 1904, a mark bettered by him later in the year for the first of his several world's records.

Speculation is always keen as to the possibilities of another world's record in each Conference meet as it draws together a field containing some of the world's foremost performers. Current speculation is centered about Indiana's versatile Roy Cochran. In addition to breaking sundry listed records for low hurdles events indoors, the Hurrying Hoosier who is Conference 220-yard low hurdles champion ran the fastest 440-yards ever recorded indoors at the Big Ten indoor meet, in :48.2.

Boston Box Score

Red Sox

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Finney rf	4	1	2	4	2	0	0
Cramer cf	5	2	2	4	3	0	0
Williams lf	4	3	2	2	1	1	0
Foxx 1b	2	2	1	4	11	1	0
Cronin ss	4	0	2	2	3	6	0
Doerr 2b	5	0	0	0	3	1	0
Tabor 3b	4	2	0	0	1	2	0
Desautels c	2	0	0	0	3	1	0
Grove p	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Hash p	2	1	1	2	1	0	0
Totals	33	12	13	21	27	13	0
CHICAGO							
Kennedy 3b	4	2	1	1	2	2	0
Kuhel 1b	4	1	2	5	5	1	0
Kreevich cf	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Wright rf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Appling ss	3	0	1	1	1	2	0
Solters lf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
McNair 2b	3	0	1	1	2	3	0
Tresh c	2	0	0	0	3	1	0
Turner c	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Eaves p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appleton p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Welland p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Rosenthal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	8	14	24	11	0

*Batted for Welland in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	1	3	4	1	2	1	0	—	12
Chicago	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—	4

Runs batted in, Kennedy, Tabor, Williams, Crohin 4, Finney, Foxx 3, Kuhel 3, Cramer. Two-base hits, Tabor 2, Hash. Three-base hit, Finney. Home runs, Kennedy, Kuhel, Foxx. Hits off Eaves, 6 in 3 innings (none out in fourth); off Appleton, 5 in 2 innings (none out in sixth); off Grove, 7 in 4 innings (none out in fifth); off Hash, 1 in 5 innings; off Welland, 2 in 3 innings. Left on bases, Chicago 7, Boston 6. Sacrifices, Grove, Desautels. Base on balls, by Eaves 3, by Grove 4, by Appleton 4, by Hash 2. Struck out, by Grove, by Eaves, by Appleton, by Hash. Double plays, McNair, Appling and Kuhel; Tresh and Kennedy; Cronin, Doerr and Foxx. Passed balls, Tresh, Turner. Wild pitch, Hash. Winning pitcher, Hash. Losing pitcher, Eaves. Time, 2h. 14m. Umpires, Summers, Quinn and Pipgras. Attendance, 6800.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Pitching Rule Puzzles Fans

Fans are wondering what became of that much publicized change in the pitching code. During the past winter the major leagues came forth with the announcement that the unprotected hurler would be allowed to take what amounts to an extra step while in the act of delivering the ball to the batter. There were visions of a wholesale slump at the plate and an increase in shutouts. But from the grandstand, fans contend that the pitchers are throwing no different today than they were last fall. There have been numerous requests for an explanation.

It develops that the importance of the ratification was magnified. Coming at a time when baseball news was scarce, the scribes gave the story a bigger play than it actually deserved. At least, that is the way the ball players tell it. The change was so slight, pitchers have no more advantage now than they had a year ago.

Official Rules

Perhaps fans can best understand the pitching rules if we quote from the official code book. To explain thoroughly, one should go back to the rules of 1938. At that time, the pitching law was worded as follows:

"Preliminary to pitching the pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman, with both feet squarely on the ground and on top of the pitcher's plate, or one foot on top of the pitcher's plate and the other in contact with the same, or one foot in front of the pitcher's plate and the other on top of same, and in the act of delivering the ball to the batsman he must keep one foot in contact with the pitcher's plate." There was more, but this paragraph is the only one we are interested in at the moment.

One Foot Back

In an effort to give more of the game back to the struggling pitcher, the following change was made for the 1939 season: "Preliminary to pitching, the pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet squarely on the ground, but his pivot foot must be on or in front in contact with the pitcher's plate, his other foot may be directly behind or in front (not on the side) of the pitcher's plate, and in the act of delivering the ball to the batsman he must keep one foot in contact with the pitcher's plate."

It will be noted that in 1938 the hurler was required to keep both feet in contact with the plate or rubber, as the players like to call it. In 1939 he could start his delivery with only one foot in contact. This gave the pitcher a little more freedom and perhaps a slight advantage over the previous year. A few of the boys, however, tried to cheat. When they thought they could get away with it, they would take a backward step with the loose foot and then come forward with their delivery. This, of course, gave them more momentum, but as it was against the rules, the umpires were continually listening to the protests of rival managers. The arbiters were often put on the spot. So when the rules committee met during the off season, the code was rewritten again to make life more pleasant for the men in blue. A backward step was given to the hurler so that now he can do it without being accused of cheating and the "umps" are relieved of the pressure.

Latest Change

The 1940 pitching rule reads as follows: "Preliminary to pitching, the pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with his pivot foot always on or in front of and in contact with the pitcher's plate. In the act of delivering the ball to the batsman, the pitcher's other foot is free, except that he cannot step to either side of the pitcher's plate. He shall not raise either foot until in the act of delivering the ball to the batsman, or in throwing to a base. After pitcher takes legal position for delivery of ball to batsman, he may take one step backward and one step forward, but not to either side."

In throwing his weight backward, and then forward, the pitcher undoubtedly gets more momentum into his delivery. But as all of the present major leaguers have been pitching without this advantage for years, they seem unwilling to risk injury to their control. However, by next spring fans may see a few young boxmen using a rocking chair motion.

Tomorrow's Baseball

By the Associated Press

American League

Cleveland at Washington, Detroit at Philadelphia, Chicago at New York, St. Louis at Boston.

National League

New York at Chicago, Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia at Cincinnati, Boston at St. Louis.

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball

	W	L	Pct.
Cornell	4	0	1.000
Yale	2	0	1.000
Columbia	3	2	.600
Harvard	1	2	.333
Penn	1	3	.250
Dartmouth	0	2	.000
Princeton	0	2	.000

Results May 1

Cornell 8, Columbia 1.
Yale 8, Dartmouth 1.

"Dizzy" Dean's real name is Jay Hannah Dean.

Western America claims 20 species of trout.

Don Budge Is Building New Interest in Professional Open Tennis Tournaments

Champion Helps Youngsters On Good Will Tour of South

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ORLANDO, Fla.—When Donald Budge, No. 1 tennis professional today, played a few exhibition matches in this section recently, he made a few off-the-record remarks which tennis followers will watch with interest in future developments.

One was his picking of America's future amateur champion. Young Ted Shroeder, California starlet and last year's national junior champion, is his present favorite to take Bobby Riggs's high standing within the next three years.

"Shroeder," he said, "has the makings of a future champion. He is not too tall, but packs pace and accuracy with his shots. He is a hard worker, and aggressive both in practice and matches. Most of all, he is consistent, something rare in a youngster, and is never bothered with 'big points' in important matches."

Picked Over Van Horn

Shroeder's record has shown yearly improvement since his first crack at tournaments on the coast some five years ago. Budge, in picking this youngster, goes against the so-called experts' opinions who rule Welby Van Horn the most likely to reach top ranking, but Budge is backed by the amateur stars themselves who feel that Van Horn will not find the top spot.

The pro champion stressed the fact that the U. S. L. T. A. was making a mistake in not allowing the "pures" to participate in open tournaments with the professionals, stating that in the "near future" professional tennis would outrank amateur in following, principally because of the "better brand of tennis played by the pros.

Would Be Extended

"By engaging the professionals, the amateurs would then be inspired to further and more concentrated practice, rather than by playing somebody like the present champion, Riggs, who never extends himself while playing an inferior opponent," Budge commented.

Budge is leaving many lasting and favorable memories with the young tennis enthusiasts in these exhibition tours of his. Where college and high school players are near, he conducts classes, explaining the various shots, talks about training necessities, and builds up the game of tennis generally.

"Gave Lessons"

This influence was especially shown here recently when he played Orlando's Tennis Club's star, Gordon Apgar, whose performance in the winter tournament sponsored here was quite complimentary. But against Budge, Apgar was just another "beginner," as the present master of strokes "gave lessons."

The youngsters in this section were visibly impressed. State boys' champion, Billy Windham, not yet in high school, but good enough to pair with Budge and beat one of Orlando's best doubles teams, was one outstanding example. Windham also holds the state junior doubles championship, but those wide-open eyes told the story of determination as young Billy got down to serious work under Budge's influence.

Helps Own Game

As Budge continues his tours, mostly through the South this spring, it is interesting to watch press notices at his various exhibitions and tournaments. All give the impression that Budge, although a professional and earning a living through the playing of tennis, is still maintaining his amateur spirit—by making a sort of good-will tour on his own for the game of tennis.

The U. S. L. T. A. heads would do well to listen to their former "pet," for right now he is spreading the popularity of professional tennis, which some day might seriously threaten the standing of amateur tournaments.

Wendell Davis

Chicago Bowlers Seem Assured Of 1940 Team Title

DETROIT, May 2 (AP)—The experts are ready to close their books at the American Bowling Congress tournament, confident that nothing short of an upset can knock the Chicago Monarchs out of the 1940 team championship.

The last major contenders for the title, the Detroit Strohs, folded completely under pressure last night and failed even to make a dent in the list of leaders. An estimated 6,000 fans jammed the Coliseum to watch the local favorites perform, thereby contributing to a case of the A. B. C. excitement which held the former champions to games of 912, 956 and 964.

The Strohs encountered 14 splits and were charged with seven errors. Their 2,832 total fell more than 200 pins short of the Monarchs' score of 3,047 which is expected to win top prize of $1,500.

Cass Grygier, anchor man for the Strohs, was the only member of the team to pass the 600 mark. He hit 611 on games of 187, 202 and 222.

Of the original entry list of 6,072 teams, 386 have yet to roll, but none of them is considered likely to finish among the top 10. "Unknowns" have contributed some of the highest scores of the tournament, however, and until the final ball rolls down the drives next Tuesday anything may happen.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	8	4	.667
Boston	8	4	.667
Detroit	7	5	.583
Washington	6	6	.500
St. Louis	5	6	.455
New York	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	5	8	.385
Chicago	3	8	.273

Results May 1

Boston 12, Chicago 4.
New York 5, St. Louis 3.
Detroit 10, Washington 7.
Philadelphia 5, Cleveland 1.

Boston Man Scores Win In Tourney

U. S. Chess Standing

(Men)

Players	Won	Lost
Kashdan	2½	½
Simonson	2½	½
Green	2½	1½
Reshevsky	2½	1½
Fine	2	1
Bernstein	1½	½
Shainswit	1½	½
Hanauer	1½	1½
Pinkus	1½	1½
Seidman	1½	1½
Denker	1½	2½
Woliston	1½	2½
Reinfeld	1	1
Kupchik	1	2
Adams	1	3
Polland	1	3
Littman	½	2½

(Women)

Mrs. Rivero	2	1
Miss Karff	2	1
Dr. Weissenstein	2	1
Mrs. Bain	1½	½
Mrs. McCready	1½	½
Mrs. Geseer	1	2
Miss Wray	1	2
Mrs. Harmath	0	1
Miss Raettig	0	3

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—Weaver Adams, of Boston, broke into the winning column, and was the first to finish in the fourth round of the United States Chess championship, now in progress at the Hotel Astor, New Work. His victim was Phillip Woliston, of Los Angeles, who lost his way in an Albin Counter-Gambit and resigned on his 15th move.

Matthew Green, of New York, had the distinction of holding Samuel Reshevsky, present champion, to a draw. In a Nimzowitsch Defense, he emerged with the better development, and near the time of adjournment had a slight advantage. He was willing to accept a draw and subsequent analysis showed that simplifications could not be prevented and neither side could reasonably hope to win.

Polland Wins

David Polland, when at his best one of New York's strongest players, also won for the first time, his opponent being Arnold Denker, winner of the New York state championship for the past two years. The opening was a Scotch Gambit, and was reminiscent of the style of play popular years ago when the Scotch was more often played in master competition. At a critical point, Denker was compelled to give up his queen, but he did not get sufficient compensation, and soon resigned.

The other games were all adjourned at a late hour last night. Fine was having his difficulties with Reinfeld, and neither has likely winning chances. Seidman and Pinkus were embroiled in a complicated position with the outcome in doubt. Bernstein and Hanauer and Shainswit and Littman have even positions, with minor pieces and pawns, and probable draws. Kashdan has good chances in his adjourned game with Simonson, with two rooks for the queen and a superior position.

Women's Play

Miss N. May Karff, of Boston, present titleholder, now shares the lead of the women's championship with Mrs. Adele Rivero, to whom she lost in the second round, and Dr. Helen Weissenstein, whom she defeated last night in the third round. Her game was a Caro-Kann Defense, in which her superior handling of the early mid-game netted her material advantage which she was able to convert into victory.

Mrs. Adele Rivero adjourned her game with Mrs. Mathilda Harmath. Her position was favorable, in that she has an extra pawn. But the presence of Rooks on the board make the ending difficult.

Mrs. Mary Bain defeated Miss Adele Raettig, who was unable to cope with Mrs. Bain's Alekhine Defense and lost three pawns. Miss Elizabeth Wray, playing the Sicilian, won from Mrs. Gisela Geseer. Mrs. Raphael McCready was a bye. The fourth round will be played Saturday afternoon and evening.

Minor League Results

By the Associated Press

Results May 1

International League

No games.

American Association

No games.

Pacific Coast

Sacramento 9, San Diego 2.
Hollywood 3, Los Angeles 2.
Oakland 4, San Francisco 2.
Seattle 5, Portland 3.

Texas League

Houston 3-10 Fort Worth 2-4.
Tulsa 6, Shreveport 1.
Dallas 6, Beaumont 5.
Oklahoma City 6, San Antonio 5 (10 innings).

Southern Association

Atlanta 4, Knoxville 3.
Little Rock 7, Birmingham 5.
Nashville 4, Chattanooga 2.
Memphis 13, New Orleans 6.

Eastern League

Scranton 3, Binghamton 2.
Hartford 3 Elmira 1.
Albany 7, Wilkes-Barre 4.
Springfield 3, Williamsport 2.

Soccer Results

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—United Kingdom soccer games played yesterday resulted as follows:

South "D"

Watford 3, Reading 0.

Midland

Luton 3, Wolverhampton 0.
Birmingham 3, Northampton 1.

Scottish West

Patrick 2, Ayr 0.
Third Lanark 1, Motherwell 1.

Scottish East

Alloa 3, Raith 1.

College Lacrosse

By the Associated Press

Results May 1

Army 19, Colgate 2.
Hobart 14, Syracuse 8.

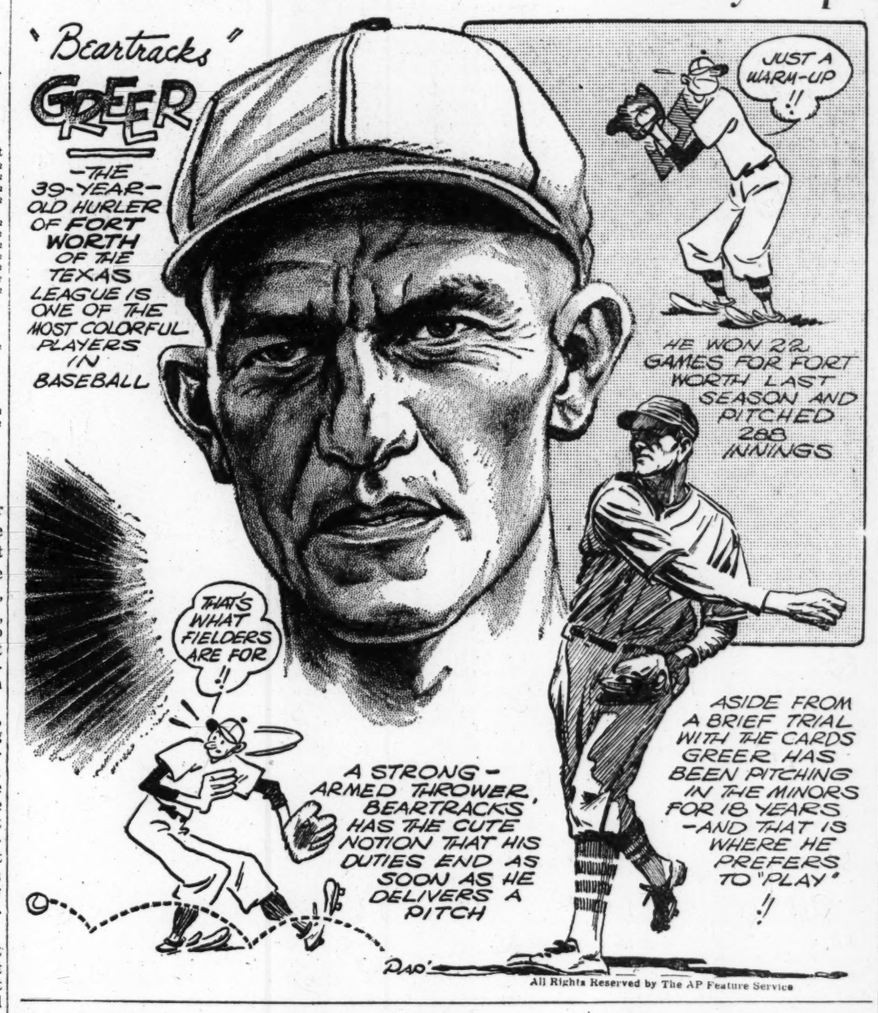
College Track

By the Associated Press

Result May 1

Rutgers 72½, Lafayette 53⅛.

Chock-Full of Color —By Pap'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ASIDE FROM A BRIEF TRIAL WITH THE CARDS GREER HAS BEEN PITCHING IN THE MINORS FOR 18 YEARS —AND THAT IS WHERE HE PREFERS TO "PLAY" !!
Pap'

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Rice Baseball Team Halts Powerful Texas Longhorns

Southwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas—Maybe it was a case of David and Goliath, or maybe it was a case of "the worm turns," but anyway the mighty Texas Longhorns suffered their first baseball defeat in 22 conference starts at the hands of the lowly Rice Owls.

It was the first victory for Rice Institute in eight years over Texas University, and came after an article had appeared in an Austin newspaper that advocated the virtual abolition of baseball at the Institute. The last time Rice was able to beat Texas was in 1932, when the Owls accomplished the feat in 13 innings. The victory for Rice also atoned for an 18-4 defeat suffered at the hands of the Longhorns earlier in the season.

Texas was at a handicap because its coach, W. J. "Uncle Billy" Disch, who has brought more championships to Texas in baseball than all the other conference teams combined, was ill. His place was taken by B. A. "Bib" Falk, former Chicago White Sox outfielder.

Despite their loss to Rice, Texas University seems as strong as ever as she has been bowling over all opposition in both conference and non-conference games. The Longhorns hold victories over Tulsa of the Texas League and Toledo of the American Association. Their nearest rival is Texas A. & M. who is trailing with three defeats to Texas' one. Closely following are Southern Methodist University, Baylor, and Texas Christian University, with Rice Institute bringing up the rear with eight defeats and two victories.

Strange to say, both of Rice's victories have come at the expense of the two leading clubs, Texas University and Texas A. & M., both by one run margins. In the case of Texas it was 7 to 6 and with A. & M. it was 3 to 2.

Conference Standing

	W	L	Pct.
Texas	7	1	.875
Texas A. & M.	5	3	.625
Southern Methodist	4	3	.571
Baylor	3	4	.429
Texas Christian	4	6	.400
Rice	2	8	.200

Rice Institute is defending champion in three meets at Houston the week-end of May 9, 10, 11. However, her hopes of repeating in all three events are slight. Rice has only one returning letterman on its golf team, Harry Crissman. Preseason matches have not indicated the Owls have the strength to repeat.

While the track team boasts Fred Wolcott, famous hurdler, who usually manages to win both the low and high hurdles, the 100-yard dash and often anchors the Owls sprint relay team, weakness in the distance events and in the pole vault and high jump will handicap Rice.

However the prospects of repeating in tennis are much brighter. Frank Guernsey, twice national intercollegiate champion, is still No. 1 player, and seems as capable as last year. Guernsey has not lost a conference match this year, and he has able assistance in Dick Morris, Jack Rodgers and Bobby Curtis. Both Rodgers and Curtis are new to the team but have stood up well under competition.

Last year Guernsey and Morris paired off to win the doubles title and Guernsey won the single's title. Rice also won the team title. The same combination seems to be a winner in the final meet May 9, 10, 11.

Baseball Bats

By the Associated Press

(Second in a Series)

LOUISVILLE—It takes almost as long to make a baseball bat as it does a small warship—around two years.

Of course, it doesn't take two years of actual work to turn out a bat. A bat can be made in a week, but the rest of the time is consumed in air-curing. The wood must be just right.

Here's how Hillerich & Bradsby, the factory that makes most of the bats used in the major leagues, lists the chapters in the life of a bat:

After a tree is felled, it is cut into sections, which are split into what the factory calls billets. These are round or square and approximately 3½ feet in length. The billets are shipped here, graded and seasoned for about two years. Then they are ready for the machines.

Two Trips to Lathe

They are given a rough turn on the lathe, inspected and put on the lathes again for final fashioning into the weight, length and size of the various models. Then they are sanded, branded, lacquered or stained and prepared for shipment.

New York and Pennsylvania furnish most of the wood for these greatest of peacetime weapons. Most bats are made of ash. A few are hickory. Hickory bats are not so popular because the wood is heavier. More wood can be used in ash bats than hickory and that's what the ball players want. Some fungo bats are made of willow. Years ago many bats were willow. That's where one nickname — the "willow" — originated.

More Than 8,000 Models

Hillerich & Bradsby has had more than 8,000 autograph models since 1910 but they list only 24 models this year. The major league models sell for around $2 but there are cheaper bats for college and sandlot play.

The first bats were crude bludgeons. When pitchers began throwing curves around 1867 there was a scramble for long bats. They grew to such lengths that in 1876 a rule was adopted limiting them to 42 inches. Bats must be round, not over 2¾ inches in diameter at the thickest part and entirely of hardwood in one piece.

College Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results May 1

Manhattan 8, N. Y. U. 4.
Duke 10, Army 0.
Yale 8, Dartmouth 1.
Colgate 3, Syracuse 2.
Maine 12, Bowdoin 5.
Amherst 7, Mass. State 5.
St. Lawrence 8, Middlebury 3.
Vermont 11, Norwich 1.
Harvard Alumni 5, Harvard 3.
Cornell 8, Columbia 1.
C. C. N. Y. 16, Savage 5.
Hamilton 8, Albany Teachers 1.
Kutztown Tchrs. 10, Elizabethtown 8.
Lehigh 4, Muhlenberg 3.
Newark 11, John Marshall 4.
Navy 4, Washington and Lee 2 (7 innings).
Penn 7, Lafayette 6.
Randolph Macon 10, Virginia Medical 3
Richmond 11, William and Mary 6.
Stevens 6, Haverford 4.
West Chester Tchrs. 8, P. M. C. 1.
Wake Forest 5, Davidson 1.
Brown-Boston College, rain.
Michigan-Notre Dame, rain.

National League Watches Dodger Reaction to Defeat

By the Associated Press

The real test for the Brooklyn Dodgers will start today.

This is not as ridiculous as it may sound, because an era in the lives of the Dodgers has just been completed—a brilliant era of nine consecutive victories climaxed by a no-hitter—and today they are just another strong contender in the National League.

Everyone knew, of course, the Dodgers would lose a game sooner or later (or just sooner) and everyone knows now that they will lose a lot more over the long, arduous stretch of the season. The important question—the real test—is whether they show the same proclivity for losing streaks they have for winning.

Stopped by Reds

Now that they are out of the stratosphere of the record books and bucking their way along the National League's main street, the Dodgers are going to find that baseball after all is a rough and tumble pastime and not a motion picture.

The awakening—beaten 9-2 by Cincinnati—certainly was rude enough to shake any day dreams that may have afflicted the Brooklyns. Hugh Casey was going along pitching a no-hitter for three innings and the writers were wondering what they could say about a second no-hitter that they had not used the day before for Tex Carleton's remarkable exploit.

Eight Big Runs

Then it was boom-boom-boom-boom so fast in the fourth inning Manager Leo Durocher did not have a chance to get Casey off the mound before the Reds had made six hits and scored eight runs.

Bill Werber and Ernie Lombardi were the big booms. Werber started all the trouble in the fourth by leading off with a double and finished it with a home run on his second chance in the same inning. Then in the seventh he got in the way of a pitched ball and eventually scored from second on a single. Lombardi homered while the bases were jammed in the midst of the fourth.

In the meantime, Bucky Walters held the Dodgers to six hits—one of them Pete Coscarart's third home run of the season—for his third victory without defeat.

The Reds and Dodgers had another date today and since only two games now separate them in the standings, more fireworks were possible.

American League Busy

The rest of the National League was rained out yesterday, but the American had a full day.

The New York Yankees got a well-pitched five-hit game by Monte Pearson, giving them a 5-3 victory over the St. Louis Browns.

The Philadelphia Athletics stopped the Cleveland Indians, 5-1, on the effective seven-hit hurling of Nelson Potter, with Wally Moses and Bob Johnson lending helping home-run hands.

This setback enabled the Boston Red Sox to move back into a tie for first place with a 12-4 conquest of the Chicago White Sox. Boston benefited from a 13-hit offensive led by Jimmie Foxx with his fifth home run and the notable relief pitching of Rookie Herb Hash, who allowed one hit in five innings.

The Washington Senators gave away a 10-7 game to the Detroit Tigers, who made four errors in trying not to accept the generous gesture. But Washington's four pitchers prevailed, giving 15 walks and 10 hits.

Large Foreign Contingent In 500-Mile Race

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2 (AP)—Entry lists for the 1940 Indianapolis Motor Speedway 500-mile race closed last night with at least 47 cars, including eight foreign built speed creations, in the field which will try for the 33 places in the May 30 starting line-up.

The list closed at midnight but entries postmarked before that time will be accepted so there may be a few stragglers still in the mails.

The foreign contingent is the largest in many years and at least two of the European-made speedsters may be driven by Frenchmen.

Two former winners of the race are entered and one of them—Wilbur Shaw of Indianapolis—will drive the same Italian-built Maserati he piloted to victory a year ago. The car is owned by Mike Boyle, Chicago sportsman. In addition Shaw entered a car of his own but the driver has not yet been named.

Kelly Petillo of Los Angeles, the 1935 winner, is the other former victor entered in this year's race. He will drive his own car.

Five of the foreign cars are Maseratis and three are Alfa Romeos. One of the Maseratis will be driven by Raul Riganti, a South American. It is a new car bought for Riganti by popular subscription in Buenos Aires.

Two other Maseratis were entered by Mrs. Lucy O'Reilly Schell, a resident of France. She has notified speedway officials efforts are being made to obtain release from the army of two French drivers for the cars.

Heading the list of American cars with American drivers is the one in which Louis Meyer of Huntington Park, Calif., led last year's race until the last few miles. Meyer has retired from racing and his car will be driven this year by Rex Mays of Glendale, Calif.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	9	1	.900
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
Chicago	7	7	.500
New York	4	4	.500
Pittsburgh	4	6	.400
St. Louis	4	6	.400
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
Boston	1	7	.125

Results May 1

Cincinnati 9, Brooklyn 2.
Other games postponed.

College Golf

By the Associated Press

Result May 1

Colgate 5, Cornell 4.

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The Home Forum

Six Acres Cheap

YESTERDAY a real estate man and a speculative builder spent the morning walking over Rabbit World foot by foot, splitting it up into possible subdivisions. The builder said he wanted to pick up six acres cheap, so he could put up modern stucco bungalows. He spoke of the land dispassionately, as though it were boots or cheese or canned fish. Six acres cheap.

Rabbit World is the wild land that lies beyond the foot of the garden and, to reach it, you have to penetrate the box hedge and climb through a broken wire fence. It is the country of Hiboo, the owl, of the game and the cottontails, and a million tiny darting birds; of the tits and the sparrows, the woodpeckers, the thrushes and the flashing wild canaries. The grass is tough and high, and in springtime it is starred with wild lilies and bluebells, small pink orchids, and those pioneer daffodils whose ancestors were placid garden flowers.

Although we prize Rabbit World far above the garden itself, our position is weak, for we do not own the land. We are only tenants and, if the owner takes a notion to sell, there is nothing we can do. Or was there? After the men were gone, I went down and, as they had done, walked over it foot by foot. Every day, I felt, might be precious from now on.

* * *

I passed Janus, the robin, on the front lawn, engaged with a worm. Janus is a connoisseur of easy living, so vitiated that he perches paunchily on the edge of the bird bath cheeping to have it refilled. There is a certain amount of feeling between Janus and the wild birds, because he has been shrewd enough to accept progress and realize which side his crumbs are buttered on. He is about as primitive as an investment banker. He cocked an eye at me as I passed by, and he may, secretly, be a little ashamed of his private life.

Sun was slanting through the cedars and Rabbit World was furiously awake. Life here is self-contained and vital, bustling as an anthill. From the frantic chirping in the trees, it sounded as though the birds were holding a monster mass meeting of protest against eviction. Above the chatter of the sparrows and the finches, there were thrush notes and one meadow lark fluttering like a leaf high in the sky. Their notes were pure and solitary, but that would be because they were individual artists and had not yet got down to bread-and-butter facts. It was the shrill, hard-flying, community-minded sparrows who sped from bough to bough spreading the alarm. They would not be ousted by cement and concrete without vigorous protest. Theirs was not the calm realism of Janus, but an ancient peasant suspicion of anyone who came to change the land.

* * *

I heard a stirring in the brush and caught sight of a family of quail, brown bonnets nodding, as they moved sedately in the direction of our vegetable garden. I knew where they were headed, because our pea-shoots had begun to show. They had a family air, suggesting milk bottles and picnic baskets; for there is no more respectable sight in the world than a party of quail bent on sabotage. As they hopped through the hedge, a red-necked woodpecker flashed past me and lit on a cedar bough where he clung bolt upright, driving at the trunk with quick stabs of his powerful bill. As life is today, he can commute between the cedars and the aging shingles on our roof. How furious he will be the first time he tries it on California tiling or expensive non-rot, non-fade, non-puncturable rubberoid. But he can take it. So long as he still has telephone poles and a million-dollar public utilities company to harass, nothing will stop his fun short of an age of steel. He is better off than the cock pheasant, who rose suddenly from the tangle of blackberry bushes and dried leaves. He winged woodenly off among the trees, uttering his harsh croak that is so strange a mixture of protest, excitement, and alarm. He may be wishing he was a robin before summer is out.

Where were the rabbits today? Had they, too, got wind of change? All but one. He was sitting up there against the sun, ears taut, nose flickering sensitively at the approach of a foreign scent. He let me come quite close before he skipped off, with a flutter of his little white rear-end. He and his forefathers have used this land as confidently as Daudet's rabbit friends shared his mill. There is no fear down here in Rabbit World. The snakes sun themselves on the hot rocks and, when they move, they thrust off smoothly and without haste, like swimmers in the deep grass.

* * *

I went back to the house, determined to fight for Rabbit World to the last ditch. On the face of it, I could not call up the builder and warn him that the roof leaked or the drains were bad or the neighbors noisy. We talked it over that evening, my husband and I, and decided quite soberly that we would save our lovely Rabbit World if we had to buy it outright and sell our dearest treasure, the family car, to do it. It was not much of a car to look at, nevertheless we honored it; for loyally and in all weathers it got us around. Still, we realized we could live without it if we had to, and a time might come when it could be replaced; but the enchantment that lay down there beyond the hedge could not be bought with money and was beyond the skill of man to repeat.

Next morning, a shade breathless, I called the builder.

"When you were here yesterday—" I began.

"Who's speaking, please?"

"Mrs. Grenfell. When you were here yesterday—"

"Mrs. Who?"

"Grenfell! You remember you came and looked over some land; you told me you wanted six acres cheap and—"

The builder's voice broke in patiently: "What land was that?" then, "Oh, *Grenfell!* Well, I tell you, ma'am, we went into that proposition just as soon as we left you."

"I know you did; that's what I rang you up about. I wanted to know if—"

The voice of the builder came again, crisply and unmistakably this time. "I'm sorry, Mrs. Grenfell, but I can't even consider it. I realize it would be to your advantage to have other folks living alongside, but to put that stuff in shape would cost too much. Frankly, the land isn't worth it, ma'am, and I'll tell you why—"

I hung up quietly and he must have been surprised later to discover he was talking to empty air.

Good man! I wish we could send you some mark of our esteem, some tangible proof of how deeply we and the dwellers in Rabbit World appreciate your having a blind side!

IRENE BAIRD

Spring Hokku

Under Cherry Flowers

When cherry-bloom bends
the boughs, the petals fall
only on friends.

—ISSA (1763-1827)

Cherry Blossoms

Blossomy spears force
even a proud-armored lord
from the back of his horse!

—ISSA (1763-1827)

Snow on Plum Blossoms

From skies—now blue, now gray—
snow and plum-blossoms flutter
to earth, all day.

—SHI-EI (1868-)

Cherry-Blossom Petals

Fallen petals dress
the garden-paths, and yet
the flowers are no less.

—SEISEI (1869-)

Adapted from the Japanese by KENNETH PORTER.

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"THE MANAGER": *A Wood-Block Print by Sharaku*

LITTLE IS KNOWN of the author of this print save that he signed himself Sharaku, meaning One-Who-Likes-to-Draw, and that during some ten months in 1794 he produced nearly 150 satiric portraits of the heroes and villains of the popular Japanese theater, which are today considered masterpieces. No known work of his prior to these exists, and after this highly productive period he sinks into oblivion, artistically at any rate. It has been ascertained, however, that he was himself a dancer, not in the popular theater which he satirized so sharply and unhesitatingly, but in the semi-religious or mystic Nō dramas, which were given only in the palaces of nobles or before the scholars of the day.

This series of portraits of famous actors depicts them in actual parts of well-known Japanese plays. Recently, through painstaking research, names of the characters in the plays with their identifying characteristics and peculiarities of costume, together with the plots of the plays, have been identified and authenticated. These characters consist of heroes, villains, court ladies, pilgrims, priests, soldiers, spies, geishas, and even the manager of the theater where these popular plays were shown.

In this print we see the manager, corpulent, canny, and wise, who owned as well as managed the famous Miyako-za, or "Capitol Theater." It is a decorative and pleasing print but it is also a masterly characterization, stylized and yet realistic to a degree. It is not particularly flattering, but it is acute and shows the hand of a great artist. Miyako Dennai III, the manager, is seated in ceremonial robes reading from a scroll held before him. The gown is of brick red upon which is printed in white the design of "long-life." The only other color is a dull and faded blue, except for the warm, deep buff of the paper. Two impressions of this print, one of the most famous by Sharaku, are found in collections in this country. This one was lent to the exhibition by Louis V. Ledoux.

B. T.

Which Way

The first and last of day—
Both dawn and dusk—are gray.
The thing is all in knowing
Which way the light is going.

When a seed puts out
Its tiny root and sprout,
Although they look the same,
Each has a different aim.
The thing is all in knowing
Which way each should be growing.

JAMES ALEXANDER BLACK

Diving for Pearls

IN HIGH SPIRITS we sailed to a spot that was good for pearl shell and the sport began.

Bruce went over, returning instantly with one shell and yelling to everyone: "Come and look!" As he pried open the shell he excitedly described to me a picture of how he came across his find. Just a few feet down you find the pipe shell (a little shell about the size of a quarter which may hold a yellow pearl) wedged in the coral.

"This one," he said, "was opened for air and there right before my eyes was a huge pearl shining in the sunlight. The shell closed as I reached for it, but I grabbed it and here it is."

By that time he had it open; his voice tapered off and then stopped. He was looking at one of the smallest pearls we had ever seen.

We soon learned that the sun shining through the water and the fluid of the oyster magnifies the pearl to a great size. But it was of perfect shape and a brilliant little mite and we were quite awed by it—the first we had found ourselves. . . .

They say the natives dive deeper here than anywhere in the world—fifteen fathoms and more. They take a stone on a rope in order to get to the bottom quickly, thus leaving more time to search for shell. Just before submerging, they fill their lungs with air and then exhale half of it. When they come up they make a half-whistling, half-breathing sound that you recognize as a diver wherever you are. . . .

The boys dove for hours and collected mounds of shells. And then we would gather around each one's heap and watch its owner extract his wealth. A slight intake of breath meant a pearl and a gasp meant a sizeable one. . . .

The native divers brought me huge sacks of shell and I'd sit all day and open them. It was a great thrill to slip in the knife, pry open the shell, and peek. I found a great many, none perfect or very large, but beautiful to me. . . . I wish everyone who owns or covets a pearl necklace could see the thousands of shells brought up and how rarely a large pearl is found and how almost never it is a perfect one. I keep thinking of how they are gathered by a native somewhere, then bartered for by pearl traders, carried across many seas, bargained for again, each time increasing in value, and finally matched for color, size, and luster, to rest finally on a bed of velvet or around my lady's throat. A string of solidified tears, just as they came from their ocean bed, in no way enhanced by human hands. The pearl is the only jewel that isn't cut and polished and beautified.—MARY SHERIDAN FAHNESTOCK, in "I Ran Away to Sea at Fifty." (New York: Harcourt Brace.)

Divine Correction

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A PROBLEM WHICH frequently confronts parents and teachers is that of wisely correcting those in their care. Difficulties may arise from the fact that correction too often assumes a personal aspect, and so engenders false responsibility and irritation on the one side, with perhaps defiance and resentment on the other.

Wise correction is based on a sincere desire for another's good—a desire to see the ever-existing divine qualities made manifest; in other words, to help another to realize his true selfhood. Correction from this basis is far removed from a condemnatory, fault-finding attitude. It is rather the constructive upbuilding of character, undertaken from the standpoint of brotherly love, no matter what the human relationship may be. To help one to see that the apparent fault does not really belong to him, but that the opposite quality expresses his true individuality, is the divinely correcting thought that springs from unselfed love.

Christian Science points the path of wisdom in this phase of human contacts, as in all others; and the student of this Science gratefully acknowledges such to be the case as he ponders the following statement by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, on page 6 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "Divine Love corrects and governs man." In the Manual of The Mother Church she also writes (Art. VIII, Sect. 1), "In Science, divine Love alone governs man." These are definite statements of the fact that true correction and government are entirely apart from personal authority, and are vested wholly in divine Love.

It follows, therefore, that when we are called upon to voice a correcting thought we can be sure it will be happily received and utilized in the measure that we know that true correction comes from divine Love alone, and that the activity of Love can never cause rebellion, rancor, or disobedience. It must always heal and bless, elevate and purify, bring peace and joy to human relationships.

To know that divine Love alone corrects, eliminates the belief that personal sense has any part in the work of correction. It becomes clear, therefore, that this false sense of things cannot, through the claims of self-responsibility, fear, irritation, pride of position, and the like, interfere with the wisdom, the utter kindliness, and the timeliness of Love's correcting. Impersonal, spiritual love tells us when and how to speak; and personal sense cannot, through any of its supposed channels of self-exaltation, arrogate to itself the prerogatives of infinite divine Love.

Correction in one way or another comes continually to each of us, especially as we endeavor to demonstrate more of man's true individuality; and wise indeed is that one who has learned to welcome correction and joyously to open his thought to its blessings. In Proverbs (3:12) we read, "Whom the Lord loveth he correcteth." By whatever means the correction comes, we may find instant refuge from mortal mind suggestions of resistance, resentment, or injured pride, through the prompt realization that it is simply the "great heart of Love" (Science and Health, p. 448) reaching out to us, causing us to let go of that which does not belong to its dear ones, thus making manifest the true qualities of God's children.

Mrs. Eddy sets forth the right mental attitude towards correction when she writes of herself (*ibid.*, p. 9), "During many years the author has been most grateful for merited rebuke." How grateful we should be for her example of humility and self-immolation!

Many appear to go through phases when the human self is particularly averse to correction. It is comforting to know that we shall aid in dispelling this for ourselves and others as we understand that God is the divine source of all good, and that His demands are joyfully received and obeyed by man. Thus, step by step, will mankind reach a state of thought that is amenable to correction—a foundation on which real progress rests.

Throughout the ages the Bible has poured forth its message of God's love for man. In the light of inspired thinking we see how gently He corrects the human sense of things by the revelation of man's true nature in the divine image and likeness. In Paul's second letter to Timothy we find the art and science of correction beautifully stated in these words (II Timothy 3:16, 17): "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Night Music

How like a bird
the black tree
shakes its wings at the eaves.

How like a bird
the one small star
framed in my window
sings,
high, clear, and sweet.

ADELE MENCKEN

Göttliche Zurechtweisung

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

EIN PROBLEM, das sich Eltern und Lehrern häufig darbietet, ist weises Zurechtweisen der ihrer Obhut Anvertrauten. Schwierigkeiten können daraus entstehen, daß die Zurechtweisung allzuoft von einem persönlichen Gesichtspunkte aus geschieht und so auf der einen Seite falsche Verantwortung und Aufregung, auf der andern vielleicht Trotz und Groll hervorruft.

Weise Zurechtweisung beruht auf dem aufrichtigen Wunsche, daß sie einem andern zum Nutzen gereichen möge—dem Wunsche, die immer bestehenden göttlichen Eigenschaften bekundet zu sehen, mit andern Worten, einem andern sein wahres Selbst erkennen zu helfen. Von dieser Grundlage aus ist Zurechtweisung weit entfernt von einer verdammenden, tadelsüchtigen Haltung. Sie ist eher das vom Standpunkte der Nächstenliebe aus unternommene aufbauende Heranbilden des Charakters, gleichviel, was die menschliche Verwandtschaft sein mag. Einem sehen helfen, daß der offenkundige Fehler eigentlich nicht zu ihm gehört, sondern daß die entgegengesetzte Eigenschaft seine wahre Eigenart ausdrückt, ist der göttlich zurechtweisende Gedanke, der selbstloser Liebe entspringt.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft weist den Weg der Weisheit in dieser wie in jeder andern Erscheinungsform menschlicher Beziehungen; und wer sich mit dieser Wissenschaft befaßt, anerkennt dankbar, daß dies der Fall ist, wenn er über folgende Erklärung Mary Baker Eddys, der Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, auf Seite 6 in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" nachdenkt: „Die göttliche Liebe weist den Menschen zurecht und regiert ihn". Im Handbuch Der Mutterkirche schreibt sie auch (Art. VIII, Abschn. 1): „In der Wissenschaft regiert allein die göttliche Liebe den Menschen". Dies sind bestimmte Feststellungen der Tatsache, daß wahre Zurechtweisung und wahre Regierung ganz von persönlichem Einfluß getrennt sind und nur der göttlichen Liebe zustehen.

Hieraus folgt, daß wir gewiß sein können, daß ein zurechtweisender Gedanke, den wir äußern müssen, in dem Maße willig aufgenommen und beherzigt werden wird, wie wir wissen, daß wahre Zurechtweisung nur von der göttlichen Liebe kommt, und daß die Tätigkeit der Liebe nie Auflehnung, Groll oder Ungehorsam verursachen kann. Er muß immer heilen und segnen, erheben und läutern, menschlichen Beziehungen Frieden und Freude bringen.

Das Wissen, daß die göttliche Liebe allein zurechtweist, beseitigt den Glauben, daß der persönliche Sinn an der Zurechtweisung beteiligt sei. Es wird daher klar, daß dieser falsche Sinn der Dinge die Weisheit, die höchste Güte und die Rechtzeitigkeit der Zurechtweisung der Liebe durch die Anmaßungen persönliche Verantwortung, Furcht, Aufregung, Stellungsstolz u. dgl. nicht stören kann. Unpersönliche geistige Liebe sagt uns, wann und was wir reden sollen; und der persönliche Sinn kann sich nicht durch einen seiner vermeintlichen Kanäle der Selbstüberhebung die Vorrechte der unendlichen göttlichen Liebe anmaßen.

Zurechtweisung auf die eine oder die andere Art tritt an uns alle beständig heran, besonders wenn wir bestrebt sind, mehr von des Menschen wahrer Eigenart zu beweisen; und wahrlich weise ist, wer gelernt hat, Zurechtweisung willkommen zu heißen und sein Denken ihren Segnungen freudig zu öffnen! In den Sprüchen Salomos (K. 3, 12) lesen wir: „Welchen der Herr liebt, den straft er". Was auch immer das Mittel unserer Zurechtweisung sei, wir können vor Widerstands-, Groll- oder Kränkungseinflüsterungen des sterblichen Gemüts sofortige Zuflucht durch die unverzügliche Erkenntnis finden, daß es einfach das „große Herz der Liebe" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 44) ist, das uns zu sich zieht und uns veranlaßt, aufzugeben, was nicht zu ihren Lieben gehört, und so die wahren Eigenschaften der Kinder Gottes offenbar macht.

Mrs. Eddy legt die rechte mentale Haltung gegenüber Zurechtweisung dar, wenn sie von sich selber schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 9): „Viele Jahre hindurch ist die Verfasserin für verdienten Tadel sehr dankbar gewesen". Wie dankbar wir für ihr Beispiel der Demut und der Selbstaufopferung sein sollten!

Viele scheinen Zeiten durchzumachen, wo sich das menschliche Selbst besonders gegen Zurechtweisung sträubt. Es ist ermutigend zu wissen, daß wir dieses Sträuben für uns und für andere vertreiben helfen, wenn wir verstehen, daß Gott die göttliche Quelle alles Guten ist, und daß der Mensch Seine Forderungen freudig empfängt und befolgt. So wird die Menschheit Schritt für Schritt einen Gedankenzustand erreichen, der sich gern zurechtweisen läßt—eine Grundlage, auf der wirklicher Fortschritt beruht.

Seit Jahrhunderten hat die Bibel ihre Botschaft der Liebe Gottes zum Menschen verkündigt. Im Lichte erleuchteten Denkens sehen wir, wie sanft Er den menschlichen Sinn der Dinge durch die Offenbarung der wahren Art des Menschen im göttlichen Bild und Gleichnis zurechtweist. Im zweiten Briefe des Paulus an Timotheus finden wir die Kunst und die Wissenschaft der Zurechtweisung herrlich dargelegt mit den Worten (2. Tim. 3, 16. 17): „Alle Schrift, von Gott eingegeben, ist nütze zur Lehre, zur Strafe, zur Züchtigung in der Gerechtigkeit, daß ein Mensch Gottes sei vollkommen, zu allem guten Werk geschickt".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Goethe's Christmas Puppets

THE GERMAN POET, Goethe, was a friend of puppets from his childhood. When he was about the age of seven, a friend of his good mother made some puppets and sent them to him and his sister for a Christmas present. The mother had a happy thought. She made a little stage and set it in the doorway of a room, just off the living room. On Christmas morning, after the children had seen their presents, she had the family sit down before the closed door. When she opened it, there was a kind of porch concealed with a mysterious curtain. The children were curious and eager to know what was behind that half-transparent veil. The mother, however, bade each sit down upon his stool. At length, Goethe says, "All were silent, a whistle gave the signal, the curtain rolled aloft and showed us the interior of a temple painted in deep red colors. The high priest, Samuel, appeared with Jonathan, and their strange alternating voices seemed to me the most striking thing on earth. Shortly after entered Saul, overwhelmed with confusion at the impatience of that heavy-limbed warrior who had defied him and all his people. But how glad I was when the dapper son of Jesse, with his crook and shepherd's pouch and sling, came hopping forth and said, 'Dread king and sovereign lord, let no one's heart sink down because of this. If your majesty will grant me leave, I will go out to battle with this blustering giant!' "—From "Marionettes: Masks and Shadows," by WINIFRED H. MILLS and LOUISE M. DUNN, copyright, 1927, by Doubleday, Doran & Co., Inc.

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BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1940

Beacon Hill Opens May Day Festival

By Josephine Ripley

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In gay salute to spring, to the merry month of May, and to everybody in general, the May Day Festival on Beacon Hill defied gray skies and radiated an open-house hospitality that made sunshine of its own, as the annual two-day carnival got off to a spirited start this morning.

May baskets, bright with jonquils, tulips, and all the brilliance of a spring garden, hung on the door of each shop participating in the open-house festival. Strolling minstrels put music to the words of welcome that drifted from shop to shop through the narrow streets on the river side of Beacon Hill. Flower girls in costume sold bouquets from a gay Corsican flower cart, and the streets were cleared for the folk dancing.

The carnival is not being held on the Hill itself, but on the river side of Charles Street, including Brimmer, Byron, Chestnut, Lime, Mt. Vernon, and River Streets.

Proceeds of the festival and a percentage of sales of all shops participating will be given to the Esplanade Concerts Fund.

True to Beacon Hill tradition, open house means just that and the May basket was a genuine invitation to come in. Silversmiths put on a real show for the visitor, demonstrating all the processes of silver-making and hammering out shining spoons beneath the very noses of the onlookers.

Potters, too, extended a cordial welcome at the Pottery Workshop on Chestnut Street, shaping smooth, symmetrical vases and bowls out of pudgy lumps of clay. A number of private schools in the vicinity were alive with youthful activity as preparations for special entertainments, both inside and out, got under way.

The Brimmer and May School made ready for folk dancing in the street at 2:30 p. m. under the direction of Miss Priscilla Goodman. A group from Emerson College, under the direction of Miss Elsie Riddell, wriggled into their costumes for street dancing an hour later, while the program of the English Folk Dance and Song Society included country dances and jigs. The Bishop-Lee School prepared for an evening entertainment at its own stage.

It was carnival time in real Beacon Hill spirit, and Mrs. Dorothy Barbour, who originated the idea last year and who is chairman of this year's affair, sallied forth bright and early for calls on all of her open house neighbors.

"The idea," she explained, "is to get people acquainted with the neighborhood and the activities here, as well as to help us all to become better acquainted with each other.

"Of course, in doing anything of this kind," she continued, "one wants to make it a worth while undertaking, and since the Esplanade Concerts are a neighborhood interest, we decided to give a percentage of our sales on these two days to help the concert fund."

Assisting Mrs. Barbour as chairman are Miss Lillian Link, Miss Mary C. Hardy, Mrs. Roger Merrill, Mrs. William Power and Mrs. Malcolm C. Derry.

Beacon Hill Makes Way for May-Time Festivities

By a Staff Photographer

Scenes at Opening of Annual Carnival and Open House

Left, Flora and Pietro Mordelia greet Beacon Hill visitors with accordion music, at the sign of the May basket by the shop of Mrs. Dorothy B. Barbour.

Right, Dorothy Holman of Melrose thinks that a May basket at the door is away ahead of the old-fashioned "welcome" mat, as she arranges the "come-in" bouquet in front of the Bishop-Lee School on Byron Street, preparatory to this evening's dramatics which will be presented there.

R. I. Strike Held Chiefly For Wage Rise of 10 Cents

Today's strike of building laborers centering in Providence, R. I., is directed principally toward getting a 10-cent an hour increase for the common laborers, John J. Falvey, international organizer for New England of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, said at his Boston headquarters today.

Denying reports out of Providence that the 2,000 men on strike had walked out for a 30-cent raise lifting top rates to $1.10 an hour, Mr. Falvey declared that the issue was a raise from 60 cents, the present figure, to 70 cents.

The plaster tenders, who Mr. Falvey said are now getting 90 cents an hour on Government work in Rhode Island, are also asking to be brought up from their 80-cent rate on local work. Their demand, however, is minor to that of the common laborers.

Work on two orphanages, one in Woonsocket and another in Cumberland, was stopped by the strike, but proceeded at the post office annex in Providence and the addition to the Rhode Island School of Design.

The Providence local of the international union, which is a large organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is the only one to strike. It takes in a good deal of the Rhode Island area. There is another local at Newport which is not striking.

"That we want to do is to get a little more money for the common laborers," Mr. Falvey said. "They only work part of a year and often do not average a total income of $1,000 for the year.

"We want to bring up their rate to that of the mason tenders. There has been a lot of jurisdictional trouble between these two classes of labor, which we would like to avoid by putting them both on the same pay basis. They are on one footing in Boston today where they both get 85 cents an hour. In Rhode Island the mason tenders get 70 cents and we hope to bring the laborers up to the same figure, so there will be one price for all. Some contractors have already agreed."

The common laborers are regarded in the labor world as semi-skilled workers.

In Providence, H. V. Collins, President of Associated General Contractors, said his organization refused to recognize the strike because three months notice had not been given. The contract automatically was extended for a full year from April 1, he said, when no request for changes had been received three months prior to that date. Mr. Falvey said he thought notice had been given.

The union reportedly has 2000 members and virtually all of the members have been working regularly. Possibility was seen in Providence that extension of the strike might tie up construction work in all parts of the State and put 6,000 or more men out of work.

So far no steps toward mediation have been taken. Officials of the contractors organization this morning said they knew of no conferences to be held today.

Stable U. S. Foreign Policy Urged as Aid to Latin America

Immediate adoption of a permanent foreign policy for the United States, regardless of political party, which would give its Latin-American neighbors some feeling of security, was advocated here today in an interview by Dr. John S. Young, Director of Radio and Television for the New York World's Fair, who came to Boston last night to inaugurate a lecture series at Suffolk University's College of Business Administration.

Dr. Young recently returned from a five-months' flying tour of South and Central America, covering 30,000 miles, with Edward Franklin Roosevelt, cousin to the President and Commissioner General for Latin America for the World's Fair.

Dr. Young's idea for setting up the mechanics for his plan for a permanent foreign policy for this country would be to have power vested in a permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who would function as an Under Secretary of State, thus coming under the direct supervision of the Department of State.

Good-Neighbor Policy

"There is today much talk about the 'Good-Neighbor' policy," Dr. Young said. "One hears of it in South America. But with the coming elections in the United States, that policy may 'backfire.'"

Dr. Young thinks that Secretary of State Cordell Hull would be the "most amenable," of the Presidential possibilities in the United States so far as South and Central America are concerned. "More than any man, more than the President, Cordell Hull has borne the cross for the Reciprocal Trade Agreements," Dr. Young declared. President Roosevelt is popular with Latin Americans, but until he declares himself on a third term no Democrat will come out with a statement of a foreign policy, Dr. Young explained further. Nor is the Latin American sure where he would stand under a Republican administration in the United States.

"On the foreign policy of the United States depends the livelihood and the welfare of millions of Latin Americans," Dr. Young said.

Dr. Young indicated the extent of European propaganda in South and Central America, its appeal particularly to youth, which he outlined in his speech last night, and proposed remedies which the United States, he feels, should apply immediately, while the European countries are engaged in the present conflict. "If we miss the boat now, we'll never have another chance," he put it.

Proposed Remedies

A digest of Dr. Young's proposed remedies tells the story:

Have the radio industry, now hampered by lack of sufficient funds to compete with European government-controlled stations, and by restrictions imposed by the Federal Communications Commission, appropriate certain sums through the co-operation of "important groups such as the Carnegie Foundation, to combat . . . foreign propaganda."

Or in conjunction with lighthouses let radio stations be erected in Puerto Rico or Panama in co-operation with the United States Government, the United States Navy furnishing the engineering, the networks the programs and planning, to cover the Latin-American countries. Result: "A series of programs could be exchanged between our country and South America by means of rebroadcasting on local facilities here and abroad."

Gift of Organ To Orchestra In Berkshires

To the strains of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be added the tones of an organ this summer at "Tanglewood," their Berkshire Festival home, for the Carnegie Corporation of New York has just granted $12,000 for the purchase of a new organ, it was announced by Orchestra officials today. The new instrument will be installed in the shed in time for the first sessions of the Festival, to be held this year from Aug. 1 to 18.

The specifications of the new instrument have been decided upon in consultation with Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, E. Power Biggs, who is to be the organist for the Festival, and Dr. Archibald T. Davison. The organ will be built by the Aeolian-Skinner Organ Company, from the design of G. Donald Harrison, the company's president. The placing of the new organ will be under the direction of Prof. Richard D. Fay, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the acoustical authority who is responsible for the sound properties of the shed. It will be concealed above the stage.

The organ will be of the type that was used by Johann Sebastian Bach, but will possess modern improvements enabling it to produce a fullness and brilliance suited to the size of the shed. The dynamic range will be noticeably increased and the range of pitch extended.

Business Bureau Elects

John Richardson of the firm of Ropes, Gray, Boyden and Perkins was re-elected President of the Boston Better Business Bureau at the annual meeting yesterday. Louis E. Kirstein, vice-president of William Filene's Sons Company was elected Vice-President.

'True or False' Show Is On At the Fogg Museum of Art

Lovers of art are being placed squarely on their mettle at the Fogg Museum of Art of Harvard, where students of the special course in museum work have arranged, as their annual exhibit, a showing of some well-known and typical art forgeries alongside the original masterpieces.

The exhibits are labeled with cards giving a few hints as to what to look for in the pictures or sculptured pieces; and in many cases there is a small magnifying glass to aid in discovering details. But the problem of deciding whether "A" or "B" is the genuine or false Corot, or Dürer, or Bellini, is left strictly up to the observer.

When he has decided, he can peek into his mimeographed exhibit notes, prepared by the students, and check up on his judgment.

Thus, there were plenty of red faces and animated conversation at the opening of the exhibit yesterday afternoon, when the handsomely mounted displays brought close to 200 visitors within the first two hours. And the visitors stayed and stayed, gathering in little knots before one exhibit, now another, discussing, arguing merits, and then choosing.

Besides their showmanship, which bids fair to make their one-room display of about 70 pieces a subject of interesting discussion, the students have also provided a thorough-going education not only in the methods of artistic fakery and its detection, but also in the subtle but significant difference between fine and mediocre work.

In the case of some woodcuts by Albrecht Durer, some Greek terracotta figurines of about 400 B. C., and some Chinese statutettes and jade objects, for instance, it is shown how the forger's hand is distinctly clumsier, less inspired, than that of the master.

Perhaps hardest of all to distinguish were the Greek figurines, of which two were false and one genuine.

That borderlands exist between the genuine and the forged is shown in the exhibit by the work of Alceo Dossena, noted Italian artist of modern times, who had enormous talent for recreating the sculpture styles of other periods, especially of the Renaissance. So good were Dossena's marbles, that many museums purchased them as genuine old masters. Yet, it is said on authority, Dossena himself sold his own works only under his own name.

Uses of modern science in the detection of frauds are illustrated by several of the exhibits. For example, Fogg Museum experts found with their instruments that what had been thought to be a pen drawing of a Holy Family group by the Florentine, Filippino Lippi, was in reality a very clever photographic reproduction, in which the emulsion was made to appear as cracked varnish over the drawing. In another case, chemists were able to date the paint on a supposed ancient Egyptian sculptured stone head of 2,750 B. C., and prove that it belonged to an entirely different period.

The antiquity of forgery is indicated in a small statuette of a seated king, known to belong to the Egyptian style of the Saite period, of about 500 B. C. Yet the statuette carries an inscription on the side, which would have the observer believe that actually the statuette was formed about 2000 B. C. The presumption must be that during the Saite period, which was noted for its interest in antiquarianism, an artist took advantage of his contemporaries.

The counterfeit pieces, of course, are being loaned and shown anonymously.

Saltonstall, Ripley—And 'Rochester'

Today was theatrical day in the Governor's office.

Robert L. (Believe it or not) Ripley was one caller, and Eddie (Rochester) Anderson, Negro player in Jack Benny's radio hour, was another.

Mr. Ripley and the Governor, perhaps because of the rain, discussed baseball, and the Governor handed out a gratis "Believe it or Not" by describing a scene in the old American League Park in Boston, in which Tris Speaker actually threw a ball from deep center field right into the catcher's mitt.

Rochester, accompanied by a delegation from Columbus Avenue, had a chuckle with the Governor over his recent experiences with M. I. T. and Harvard students which ended in the usual "riot."

Mr. Ripley is in Boston to receive an honorary degree from Staley College of Oratory tonight. Rochester is making a professional appearance.

Just to round out the day, the Governor planned to attend the circus tonight.

State Hands $2,724,679 To Official of Elevated

A $2,724,679.87 check, covering the 1939-40 Boston Elevated deficit was presented by William E. Hurley, State Treasurer, to James H. Moran, Vice-President of the Boston Elevated Railway, today.

The State will be reimbursed for the money by the 14 cities and towns served by the Elevated, after the annual passenger count of the Railway is completed. This count, on the basis of which the deficit is apportioned among the 14 cities and towns, will start tomorrow, and is expected to take four days.

City Advised to Make Loans Raising Total to $6,285,000

The Finance Committee of Boston City Council today voted to recommend passage of two loan orders submitted by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin for $5,170,000.

Of this sum, $4,170,000 is for welfare, soldiers' relief, and WPA materials. The remainder, $1,000,000 is to establish a reserve to meet deficits for years prior to 1938, because the tax levy did not provide sufficient money in the overlay account which is to reimburse citizens who received tax abatements.

Henry L. Shattuck, Chairman of the Committee, asked Charles J. Fox, City Auditor, for a forecast on the borrowing prospects for the year. Mr. Fox said the net funded debt of the City, which at the beginning of the year was $131,400,131, would be reduced by more than $3,273,000, as compared to a $1,500,000 reduction last year. The schedule, he said, calls for paying bonds of $9,558,000.

On the other side of the ledger, Mr. Fox said, the City will have to borrow the $5,170,000; plus $600,000 as its share in the Huntington Avenue subway construction project (bringing the total up to $1,850,000); plus $200,000 for the Huntington Avenue underpass; and $315,000 for highways, sewers, new fire stations, and rapid transit expenses, or a total borrowing of $6,285,000.

William G. O'Hare, Director of Welfare, told the committee that so far this year the department is spending a little less money than scheduled, but that the test will come this month and in June, because of the expected layoff of WPA workers.

Juvenile Delinquency Held Up In New Light by Long Research

By the Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

New scientific standards for the use of courts in their treatment of juvenile delinquents have been published by Prof. Sheldon Glueck and Dr. Eleanor T. Glueck, criminologists of the Harvard Law School, based upon exhaustive research into the behavior of 1,000 boys for 15 years following their appearance before the Boston Juvenile Court.

The studies were begun by the Gluecks in 1925 under the support of the Commonwealth Fund of New York. In 1934, "One Thousand Juvenile Delinquents" was published. The new follow-up research, involving hundreds of interviews and the tracing of many who were extremely difficult to locate, includes as well difficult statistical reduction of the case histories.

Large Segment

"Juvenile Delinquents Grown Up" covers each of the three successive five-year "follow-up" periods and includes such findings as the number and nature of arrests in each of the periods in question, as well as delinquencies not officially recorded, and discoverable only by special investigation; the predominance of various types of offenses; frequency of convictions; number and nature of sentences and the nature of various penocorrectional experiences, and other data.

According to competent authority, this new work covers the largest segment of the "life cycle" of hundreds of delinquents or criminals ever to be put under the criminologic microscope, and discloses much needed information about what happens to delinquents as they grow into manhood, and why. It also enables one to look ahead to the behavior of offenders during various forms of peno-correctional treatment. One important result was the development of a theory that criminality within an individual has a more or less definite life span regardless of the age at which delinquent behavior actually begins.

"Abandonment of criminal conduct occurs not at any specific age level," says Professor Glueck, but "after the achievement of a degree of maturity that makes for social adaptation." They urge experimentation among different types of criminals to determine whether the maturation process can be hastened and they have evolved a series of tables from which predictions of the behavior of juvenile offenders can readily be made.

In suggesting court experimentation with the new tables of behavior prediction, Professor and Mrs. Glueck stress that the charts should pave the way to greater efficiency in individualization of justice through sentences administered not on the basis of hunches or incalculable differences in the seriousness of various crimes, but after consideration of the makeup and career of each offender in the light of the recorded conduct, during and after treatment.

Emerson Gets Islands Post

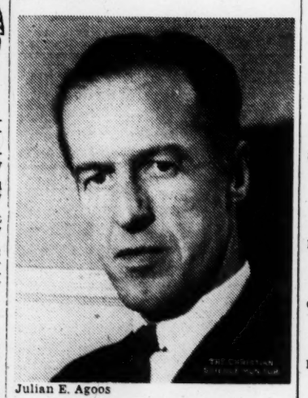
WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes today appointed Rupert Emerson, of Harvard University, as Director of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions.

Professor Emerson is a native of Rye, N. Y., and has been an associate professor of government at Harvard for the last 13 years.

He will come here in mid-June, succeeding Mrs. Ruth Hampton, who has been Acting Director since the resignation of Dr. Ernest Gruening in 1939 to become Governor of Alaska.

Officials described Professor Emerson as an authority on colonial government and social and economic life. He has been engaged in studies of territorial problems for the Institute of Pacific Relations, and in 1932-33 conducted research in colonial administration in British Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies.

Mr. Emerson, under Secretary Ickes' supervision, will develop policy and co-ordinate Federal activities in Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Various activities relating to the Philippines also will come under his jurisdiction.



Julian E. Agoos

Rupert Emerson

Harvard University professor chosen as Director of the Division of Territories and Islands of the United States Department of the Interior.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity—Continued cloudy and threatening, with occasional light showers today, and fog alongshore; cloudy with light rain and cooler tonight, continuing into early Friday, followed by decreasing cloudiness and cooler; lowest temperature tonight in the upper 40's; moderate southerly and southeasterly winds.

Forecast for Maine: Occasional rain tonight and Friday, little change in temperature.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Occasional rain tonight, probably ending early Friday. Cooler.

Massachusetts: Cloudy with occasional rain probable in extreme portion Friday morning; somewhat cooler.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Light showers tonight followed by partly cloudy Friday; slightly cooler in the interior.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh southerly winds diminishing and becoming variable over south portion; occasional showers tonight and probably Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	59	59	New Orleans	64	78
Chicago	33	38	New York	54	63
Denver	43	68	Norfolk	59	75
Helena	43	74	Philadelphia	55	76
Kansas City	42	54	St. Louis	42	42
Los Angeles	58	88	San Francisco	57	60
Miami	67	83	Washington	53	75
Minneapolis	36	43			

A—7:30 a. m., D. S. T., May 2.
B—Maximum, May 1.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 8:00 p. m. height, 8.8 feet.
Friday, 8:20 a. m., height, 8.6 feet.
Light all vehicles Thursday by 8:14 p. m.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Thomas E. Hurley, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Lynn, in the Church Edifice, Chestnut Street, near Broad, 8 p. m.

Free public lecture on Christian Science, by Miss Violet Ker Seymer, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston in the Church Edifice Elm Hill Avenue and Howland Street Roxbury, 8 p. m.

Theaters

Shubert—
"Keep Off the Grass," featuring Jimmy Durante, Ray Bolger, Jane Froman and Ilka Chase. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"His Girl Friday," starring Cary Grant and Rosalind Russell. 3:35 6:40, 9:45. Also "Fugitive," with Jack Holt. 1:45, 5:10, 8:15.

Coolidge Corner—
"Rebecca," with Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. 2:15, 5:45, 9:15. Also "Five Little Peppers at Home." 4:25, 7:55.

Exeter—
"The Cisco Kid and the Lady," with Cesar Romero. 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. Also "Harvest." 3:25, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—
"An Angel From Texas," with Eddie Albert, Rosemary Lane and Wayne Morris. 2:30, 5:05, 7:40, 10:15. Also "Shooting High," with Jane Withers and Gene Autry. 1:05, 3:45 6:20, 8:55.

Fine Arts—
"The Life of Giuseppe Verdi," starring Gigli and Gaby Morlay. 1:10, 3:15, 5:17, 7:15, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Abe Lincoln in Illinois," starring Raymond Massey. 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 6:10, 9:40. Also "Free, Blonde and 21," with Lynn Bari. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:10. Also "Information Please." 10:50 a. m. 2:20, 5:50, 9:25.

Metropolitan—
"Buck Benny Rides Again," with Jack Benny. 10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:45, 9:45. Also "Charlie Chan's Murder Cruise," with Sidney Toler. 11:40 a. m., 2:35 5:25, 8:25. Stage: Rochester in person. 11:30 a. m., 8 p. m.

Modern—
"Virginia City," with Errol Flynn and Miriam Hopkins. 10:50 a. m., 2:20, 5:55, 9:25. Also "Calling Philo Vance," with James Stephenson. 9:40 a. m., 1:10, 4:40, 8:10. Tomorrow: "Rebecca," with Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. Also "Charlie Chan in Panama."

Orpheum—
"Young Tom Edison," starring Mickey Rooney. 10:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:30, 10:25. Also "Two Girls on Broadway," with Lana Turner, Joan Blondell and George Murphy. 9:25 a. m., 12:20, 3:15, 6:10, 9:05.

Paramount—
"An Angel from Texas," with Eddie Albert, Rosemary Lane and Wayne Morris. 9, 11:25 a. m., 1:55, 4:30, 7:10, 9:50. Also "Shooting High" with Jane Withers and Gene Autry. 10:15 a. m., 12:45, 3:25, 6, 8:40.

R. K. O. Boston —
"Framed," starring Frank Albertson and Constance Moore. 11:10 a. m., 1:55, 4:35, 7:20, 10:05. Also "Laughing at Life," with Victor McLaglen. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:10, 5:50, 8:55. Tomorrow: Jack Holt in "Outside the 3-mile Limit." Also "Sky Bandits," with James Newill.

Stage: Walter O'Keefe, Samuel Brothers, Harriet Hayes and others.

South Station Theater—
"March of Time," "Isle of Columbus—Haiti," John Nesbitt's Passing Parade—"Mark Carleton," "Fashions for Play Hours" latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—
"Virginia City," with Errol Flynn and Miriam Hopkins. 11:05 a. m., 2:30, 5:45, 9:15. Also "Calling Philo Vance," with James Stephenson. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:40, 8:05. Tomorrow: "Rebecca," with Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. Also "Charlie Chan in Panama."

State—
"Young Tom Edison," starring Mickey Rooney. 1:05, 4:10, 7:10, 10:15. Also "Two Girls on Broadway," with Lana Turner, Joan Blondell and George Murphy. 11:50 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:55.

Telepix—
March of Time—American Youth. The Northwest Mounted Police; Stockholm, Sweden, tour; "Farewell Vienna," and other shorts, continuous. Tomorrow: "Information Please," with Christopher Morley; "Barbadoes Island and Washington travelogues"; "The Story of Wheat"; "College Songs"; latest newsreels and other shorts.

Tremont—
"Shop Around the Corner," with James Stewart and Margaret Sullavan. Also "Here I Am a Stranger," with R. Greene. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—
Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur in "The Plainsman." 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:25, 6:25, 9:25. Also "Suicide Legion." 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 8:25.

University—
"Virginia City," with Errol Flynn, 2:30, 5:50, 9:15 Also "Calling Philo Vance," with Henry O'Neill. 1:30, 4:50, 8:15.

Uptown—
"The House of the Seven Gables," with Margaret Lindsay. 1, 4:45, 8:35. Also "I Take This Woman." 2:30, 6:20, 10:10. Tomorrow: "Ma, He's Making Eyes At Me." Also "Virginia City," with Errol Flynn and Miriam Hopkins.

Music

Museum of Fine Arts—
Concert by the Harvard Glee Club and Radcliffe Choral Society assisted by the Brass Choir from the Boston Symphony Orchestra G. Wallace Woodworth, conductor, 8:15.

Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street—
Last in the series of concerts by Olga Averino, soprano, and Joaquin Nin-Culmell, pianist, 9.

Other Events

Boston Garden—
Ringling Bros. and Barnum Bailey Circus. Daily at 2:15 and 8:15, including Sunday, May 5.

Sanders Theater, Cambridge—
"The Ascent of F6," by W. H. Auden and Christopher Isherwood, presented by the Harvard Dramatic Club, 8:15.

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—
Final Friday afternoon concert this season by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, 2:30.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Sienese Paintings by Mrs. Tanner, 11 a. m.

Radio—Page 14

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Take-Your-Own Census Proposed

If you have not been enumerated in the population census, Patrick J. Murray, Area Manager of the Bureau of the Census in eastern Massachusetts, asks that you fill in the following information and forward to the Bureau of the Census, Room 315, Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, 80 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.:

Name .....
Street and Number .....
City or Town .....
Number of persons to be enumerated .....

Upon the receipt of such a notice, the Census office will mail the necessary forms so that you may supply the information. The last question, Mr. Murray added, will indicate to the bureau the type of form, whether for an individual or for a group.

Should replies come in from sources that need to be covered outside of Mr. Murray's area, he will forward them to the proper census authorities, even if outside this State.

Wire-Tapping Probe Date Set

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—A special Senate committee investigating wire tapping probably will conduct hearings in Rhode Island the week of May 13.

Chairman Stewart, (D) of Tennessee, who had hoped to start hearings this week, said today a report of investigators who had been sent to Rhode Island would not be prepared before the first of next week. Mr. Stewart said the tapping of the wires of the State's Attorney General, Louis V. Jackvony, at the direction of Gov. William H. Vanderbilt, probably would be considered first at the hearings.

Mr. Jackvony and Mayor Thomas P. McCoy, Pawtucket, R. I., whose wires also were reported tapped, probably would be called as witnesses in the case, informed persons said. It was also understood that Governor Vanderbilt would be asked to appear.

Connecticut Democrats Meet June 3-4 to Pick Delegates

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., May 2—Political winds freshened in Connecticut this week as both major parties took definite action toward the start of the 1940 campaign.

Connecticut Democrats, through their State Central Committee, have picked June 3 and 4 at Hartford as the dates and place for their State convention to elect delegates to the National Convention.

Republicans, several steps ahead of their political rivals, have elected delegates to their State convention May 14 and 15, and chosen the membership of the new State Central Committee that will conduct the fall campaign. The Republican State convention also will be in Hartford.

Early Senatorial Action

Democrats set a precedent and indicated, at the same time, which way the wind is blowing on their United States Senate nomination, when they decided to choose the candidate for the Senate at the convention.

Ordinarily the candidate for the Senate would be named in September at a second convention called to nominate the State ticket. United States Senator Francis T. Maloney, stating frankly that he expects to have a renomination, asked the Committee to have that business attended to earlier. The Committee voted to grant his wish.

The unusual procedure means that the Senate candidate, undoubtedly Mr. Maloney, will be nominated some four months ahead of the candidates for Governor and other State positions. He will be spared the possibility of a contest that might involve the Senate seat along with other places on the ticket, and he will have a longer time for a personal campaign.

Harwood Willing to Serve

Republicans, uneasy over the announced intention of State Chairman Benjamin E. Harwood to retire, learned that Mr. Harwood had consented to serve another term.

In Fairfield County there were reports, published without denial, that Harry E. McKenzie, former G. O. P. political "boss" in that section of the State, and recently released from jail, had returned actively to the political "wars."

Mr. McKenzie was credited with partial responsibility for the victory of a young Republican faction over the forces of County Sheriff Edward Platt in the contest for places on the State Committee. Accused of being a party to the $1,000,000 conspiracy in Waterbury, Mr. McKenzie was a witness for the State in that trial and served a jail sentence.

Advisory Group Wins

The State's Personnel Advisory Committee appeared to have silenced the opposition this week as it went ahead to choose a list of eligible candidates for the $7,500 job of State Personnel Director without a competitive examination and without the help of any "experts."

Superior Court Judge P. B. O'Sullivan denied an application for an injunction to restrain the Committee from drawing up a list without competitive examinations. The Committee, which has conducted interviews with a number of Connecticut applicants for the job, has indicated that it will not consider persons who live outside the State.

The injunction action was brought by the Connecticut Merit System Association.

Pay Twice a Month

State employees who have always had to wait until the first of the month to pay ther bills, will receive their salaries twice a month in future. The State Comptroller has bought a new machine to speed up the check-writing job.

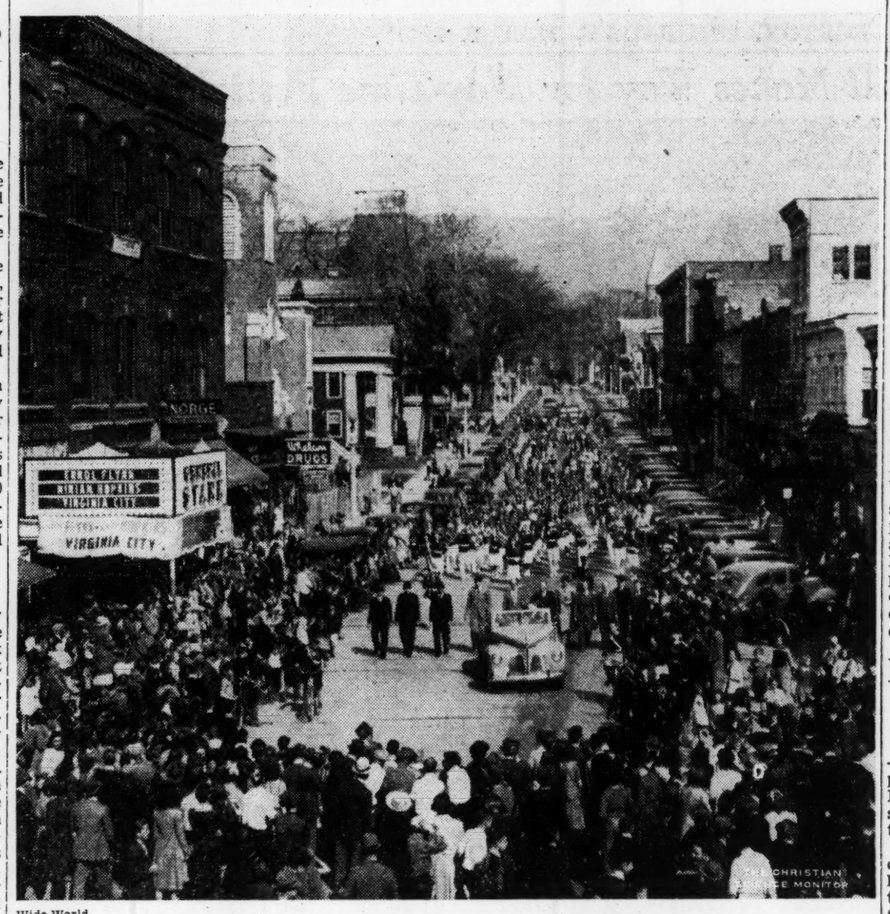
Auto Speed Limits

Forty-nine of Connecticut's 169 towns have now established local speed limits, approved by the State Traffic Commission. Several others have applications pending.

Square Dance Festival

There is interest in square dances in Connecticut. The University of Connecticut announced a square dance festival on July 25, at which plans are being made for 1,200 dancers and 6,000 spectators. When the Dancing Teachers' Club of Connecticut met in Hartford recently it reported young people demanding lessons in the old-fashioned figures.

Children Parade for Children's Crusade



Wide World

The 'Penny' Procession Goes Down Main Street

Children representing 24 schools in Massachusetts, New York and Vermont observed May Day yesterday in Burlington, Vt., with a parade calling public attention to the Children's Crusade for Children.

In the car leading the march rode Dorothy Canfield Fisher, authoress, who originated the plan by which children in the United States are sending aid to child victims of the war in Europe.

In the Burlington celebration the parade headed for the County National Bank where the children marching were to deposit their contributions.

The aim of the crusade is twofold: First, to develop an awareness in American children of their democratic heritage, in contrast with the tragic plight of children of their own age in Europe; second, to encourage them to make voluntary contributions of as many pennies as they are years old, or even down to one cent.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall has endorsed the movement by proclamation. Originally it was scheduled for the period of April 22-30 but as many schools throughout the State had vacations during that time, the movement has been extended to continue through May. In Boston, where collections are banned from public schools, it is planned to give at least two benefit plays in high schools.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 236 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Friday, 10:15 a. m., WNBC. 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI. 900kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN. 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL, 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUW, 6.04mc (49.6m).
Boston — Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
New Bedford—First Tuesday, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Pittsfield — May 13-18, 9 a. m., WBRK, 1310kc.
Springfield—Series of programs, May 13-18, inclusive, 9 a. m., WSPR, 1140kc.
Worcester—Second Friday, 4:30 p. m., WORC, 1290kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia — Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturday, May 11, 12:15 p. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Springfield—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays, 10:45 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL, 11.73mc (25.6m), WRUW, 6.04mc (49.6m).

Ohio

Cincinnati — Sunday, May 12, 9 a. m., W8XAL, 6.06mc.

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).
Panama City —First Tuesdays, 8 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg — Sundays, 4:15 p. m., CJRO. 6.15mc (49m).

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Budapest—7:35 p. m.—"Hungarian Dance." HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Moscow—8 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—9 p. m.—Talk: "Background to the News." GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Berlin—9:45 p. m.—"Americans in the World." DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.
Paris—10:15 p. m.—Light Music. TPB11, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.; TPA4, 11.71 meg., 25.6 m.
Rome—11 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6 19.61 m.
Guatemala—11 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 15.17 meg., 19.8 m.
London—11:45 p. m.—Talk: "Vive la France." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Fishing Union Confers With Boat Owners

Representatives of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, and the owners of the fishing trawlers operating out of Boston met today in a long-drawn out session in an effort to iron out their difficulties. Fifty-three trawlers are tied up pending solution of the controversy concerning contracts and working conditions.

A proposal made by the trawler owners yesterday was rejected by union officials this morning. Under the owner's proposals the old plan of paying the fishermen on a share basis would be abandoned for a sliding scale. Under these terms the men would receive $15 for every $1,000 worth of fish brought in, up to $3,000. Above this figure pay would be $28 per thousand.

Meanwhile, union officials today stated that the three primary points at issue were: methods of auctioning fish at the Boston Fish Pier, the desire of boat owners to place one young apprentice aboar each trawler and the fishermen's desire to have the cost of oil deducted from the gross return.

Maine Goes Ahead 1,503 in Census

PORTLAND, Maine, May 2 (AP)—Unofficial census reports on the population count completed in 44 Maine cities and towns to date showed a net increase of 1,503 over the 1930 census.

Biggest single gain was in the city of Gardiner, whose 6,032 inhabitants were 423 more than in the nose-count 10 years ago. Gardiner was the first city to be tabulated.

Randolph, which like Gardiner is in Kennebec County, showed the greatest jump among the towns so far enumerated, with a gain of 226 in the 10-year span. The new count gave Randolph 1,603 inhabitants.

Two Bay State Towns Show Population Gains

Two more small Massachusetts towns recorded population gains in census figures released here today by Patrick J. Murray, Area Manager of the Bureau of the Census for eastern Massachusetts.

Medfield registered 4,373 as of April 1 this year, compared to 3,595 on the same day of the month 10 years ago.

Burlington reported 2,278 for this year, as against 1,723 in 1930.

Contractors Face Tax Evasion Charges

Evidence charging income tax violation against two well known Massachusetts contractors was presented today to the Federal grand jury by U. S. Attorney Edmund L. Brandon, it became known at the Federal building.

$10,000 Prize Novel Written On 'Big Dining Room Table'

A dining room with a "good, sturdy big table to spread papers all around on" is responsible for the $10,000 prize-winning Dodd, Mead & Co.-Red Book Magazine novel, according to its modest authoress, Harlow Estes, who lives on Pinckney Street high aslant Boston's Beacon Hill, and is the wife of Prof. Stanley Goddard Estes of Northeastern University.

Her book, "Hildreth — Her Story" started itself off as a short story numerous times, Mrs. Estes explained. "And didn't you rewrite the first chapter something like a hundred times?" put in her husband from across the room. To which Mrs. Estes nodded in assent. At the moment, she is busy at work on revisions and cutting down of the novel to fit serial length requirements. It must boil itself down to somewhere around 40,000 words, so divide itself as to be readily tellable in about five installments.

Mrs. Estes works entirely on the typewriter. She did the novel over three times. Her greatest trouble is getting a story started—after that, she says, it writes itself.

New England Locale

Mrs. Estes says her novel is a study in relationships. It has a New England setting. It has not yet been published, and in manuscript form is even now being worked over, and so this reporter has not seen it, and the author will not reveal the details of it. Mrs. Estes' mother was a Maine woman, and Mrs. Estes came east with her to take a secretarial job after college, met her husband while in Boston, has lived there ever since. She therefore knows New England first-hand.

She writes in slacks, either jerseys or gabardine, starting in after breakfast as soon as the professor leaves for his classes, likes to write only up until two o'clock in the afternoon, doing something altogether different afterwards, working around the house, or making costume jewelry—a hobby she took up after completing her novel for the contest last winter—or painting flower designs, which she does in a quite professional manner.

"Write and keep writing," Mrs. Estes said she would advise those ambitious to become recognized authors. "That's all you can do."

Experiments Necessary

She says you can't know what you can and can't write except by experimenting. For years she tried to write short stories, found the longer form of the novel to be her medium only when the $10,000 prize competition spurred her to try for it.

The main thing to know in writing is when what you are writing is good and when it is "just terrible," Mrs. Estes said. Writing long hours is all right for three or four weeks, but over a longer stretch of time it may dull your perception as to the quality of your output, she explained. She considers five or six hours excellent for getting a fresh perspective each day. She goes over the previous day's work before proceeding to another chapter. "Sometimes only a few sentences can be saved, and you learn to be happy for that," Mrs. Estes concluded with a smile.

Mrs. Estes is a native of Seattle, Wash., was brought up in Santa Barbara, Calif. She took her degree at Cornell, her mother's college, after spending three years at the University of California, where she wrote a masque in blank verse on a mythological subject that was produced there. She was an English major. "Hildreth—Her Story" will be Mrs. Estes' first published work of any kind.

© Bachrach

Harlow Estes

Whose novel, "Hildreth—Her Story," won the Dodd, Mead & Co.-Red Book Magazine contest and the accompanying prize of $10,000. Mrs. Estes lives on Beacon Hill, Boston.

Franklin Park Golf Season Opens

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin opened the season on Franklin Park golf course by driving off at 4 p. m. today. This course—the first public course in the United States—now has a city rival in the new George Wright course in Hyde Park.

Speaking of the conditions of the Franklin Park course today, William P. Long, Park Commissioner, said it was "in remarkably fine condition." He said the greens were in excellent condition; lockers have been renovated and will now handle 633 holders.

Membership, with locker privilege, costs $15 a season. A few memberships are still available, Commissioner Long said.

Right to Enlist Sought by Dane

Waldemar Hansen, electrician on the Danish steamship Olympia which has been tied up at Boston awaiting a decision on its status, has notified Capt. Anton Lorentsen that he wanted to sign off in order to enlist in the British Navy.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

For Friday, May 3

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:00	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(11.79mc-25.4m and 15.25mc-19.6m)
(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—The Christian Science Monitor Views the News.
7:30 p. m.—Understand Music. Dr. Donald J. Grout, Harvard. Nationalist Composers of the 18th Century.
8:00 p. m.—Splendors of Literature; trianscribed.
8:30 p. m.—Elements of Aviation, Capt. Hilding N. Carlson.
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
9:30 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	**Boston Red Sox-Chicago White Sox baseball game: Jim Britt, announcer**	Ambassadors of Song
3:15 "In Hollywood"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": drama		"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family		"Melody Mart"
3:45 Negro male quartet	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy		Organ concert
4:00 Speakers; Music	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	**Boston Red Sox-Chicago White Sox baseball game: Jim Britt, announcer**	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"		"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Dramatization	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch.		"Consolairs"
4:45 "Tune Time"	Dramatization; news	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	Woody Herman's Orch.	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 Pop Concert	Woody Herman's Orch.	'Life Can Be Beautiful'	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Sports Review	Ireene Wicker, songs	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	'Young America Speaks'	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	'Dance Hour"	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Talk; weather; "Dinner Dance"	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
6:45 **"The World Today"**		"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Salon Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	**War news and comment**	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 "Vox Pop": interviews	"Going to Press": dramatization	Soprano and organ	"Curtain Calls": recorded music	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45		"Confidentially Yours"		Song recital
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket":	**Musical Americana: choir and music**	"Mr. District Attorney": dramatic sketch	Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge	"Fireside Time"
8:15 questions; answers	**Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt**	"I Love a Mystery": dramatic sketch	Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge	"Waltzes of the World"
8:30 "Strange as It Seems"; war news	'Swingin' and Singin'"			"Waltzes of the World"
8:45				American Legion speaker
9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour	Cab Calloway's Orch.	**"Good News of 1940": music; comedy**	Sports Writers' Quiz	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	Cab Calloway's Orch.	**Rudy Vallee; Maxie Rosenbloom; orchestra**	Sports Writers' Quiz	
9:30 Major Bowes' amateur hour	Wayne University Band.		Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Staley College annual dinner: Robert L. Rin-
9:45	Wayne University Band.		News Service	ley and Jimmie Mc-
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	John Gunther, news	**Music Hall: Bing Crosby; Bob Burns; Jose Iturbi; Annabella; Gene Towne; G. Baker; Orchestra**	**James Melton, Marion Claire, Henry Weber's Orchestra in Noel Coward's "Bittersweet"**	Hugh, guests
10:15 **"Foreign Policy & National Defense"**	Johnny Messner's Orch.			Staley College annual dinner
10:30	"Tropical Moods"			
10:45 Music; Weather	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.			
11:00 News; Sports	News; weather	News Service	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:15 News; "Masterworks	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Rep. Harold D. Cooley	Pete Herman's Orchestra
11:30 on the Air"; records; Dance Orch.	"Music You Want"	**"Issues of 1940—Recovery"; Frank Gannett**	American Legion Roundup and Elections	"Day's End"
11:45	"Music You Want"			News Service

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Ton o' the Morning	News; "Musical Clock"	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "Hits and Encores"	Gene and Glenn; songs	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Variety program	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 **News of Europe**	Variety Program: Rakov's Orch.; soloists	News Service	"Eight Bells"	News Service
8:15 Shopping talk		Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 Eddie Lee	Variety Program: Rakov's Orch.; soloists	"Portia Blake": sketch	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 Fashion Review		"Kate Hopkins": drama	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 "About Us"	News; "Helpful Harry"	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 WEEI Food Fair.	"Parade of Stars"	Food news	Allen Prescott	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 What's the Answer?	"Breakfast Club"; orchestra; soloists	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children		"Julia Blake": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Melody Time"; orch.	"The Man I Married"	'New England Cupboard'	Al Rawley
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	"Midstream"; drama	"Melody Strings"	'Organesque'
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	Musical calisthenics	'Shopping With You'
10:45 "Stepmother"	'On With the Dance"	"Woman in White"	'Choir Loft': organ	'Shopping With You'
11:00 Short, Short, Story	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum": sketch	Ruth Moss Interview	Jean Harper, songs
11:15 "Life Begins": sk.	Dramatic sketch	'Road of Life": sketch	"Singing Strings"	'Symphony in Jazz"
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Jack Berch Song Club	"Against the Storm"	The Buckeye Four	'Lost and Found"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; comment	'The Guiding Light"	The Buckeye Four	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Italian Airs
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone.	Italian Melodies	'Musicalogues"
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	"Parade of Stars"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	"Harvey and Dell": sk.	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Hits and Bits"	Song recital
1:45 "Road of Life"	"Notebook": weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	Sports Matinee	"Let's Dance"
2:00 Dramatic sketch	**NBC Music Appreciation Hour: Dr. Walter Damrosch, conductor**	Hymns of All Churches	News Service	"Front Page Drama"
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"		"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Sing Song Time"
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	**Music Appreciat'n Hour**	"Valiant Lady": drama	"It Happened in 1915"	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45 "My Son and I"		"Light of the World"	Interviews	News Service
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	**Red Sox-St. Louis Browns baseball game**	Western Serenade
3:15 "In Hollywood"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch		"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.	**Red Sox-St. Louis Browns baseball game**	"Melody Mart"
3:45 Negro male quartet.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch.		Organ Concert
4:00 W. O'Keefe, int.	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	**Red Sox-St. Louis Browns baseball game**	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": sketch.		"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Matinee Promenade	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch.	**Red Sox-St. Louis Browns baseball game**	"Consolairs"
4:45 "Time for Dancing"	Club Matinee: news	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Name It and Take It"	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "Keyboard Capers"	quiz program	'Life Can Be Beautiful'	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Sports Review	Ireene Wicker, songs	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	'Young America Speaks'	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Superman"; sketch	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	"Little Orphan Annie"	Italian Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Talk; weather; music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	"Serenaders"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Louis Prima's Orchestra
6:45 **The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Salon Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	Music; talk	Richard Himber's Orch.	W. Williams, comment	News Service
7:30 Al Pearce and His	The Revelers	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45 Gang	Met. Opera Fund talk	"Stage Door Memories"	dramatic sketch	Celia Page, soprano
8:00 **Kate Smith Hour: dramatic sketch: Abbott and Costello; orch.; News**	"Yesterday's Children" dramatization	**Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; Frank Black's Orchestra; chorus**	"Fifth Row Center" dramatization	"Melodic Moods"
8:15	"Death Valley Days"		**Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta"**	"Melodic Moods"
8:30	dramatic sketch			Variety program
8:45				Tenor and piano
9:00 Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch	"Home Town"	"Waltz Time": Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Colby Junior College Alumni Assn. Dinner	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	"Home Town"			
9:30 "First Nighter"	"This Amazing America": quiz program	'What's My Name': quiz program	'Command Performance'	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45 dramatization			'Command Performance'	
10:00 "Grand Central Station": drama	Sport program	**Don Ameche Variety Program**	Raymond Gram Swing	News Service
10:15	Sport program		News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:30 Robert L. Ripley: vocalist; orchestra	Sport program	"Behind the Headlines": Human Nature in Action	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Lang Swing Orchestra
10:45	Sport program		Griff Williams' Orch.	Louis Prima's Orchestra
11:00 News; Sports	News; weather	News Service	**Address by Thomas E. Dewey**	"Sportoscope"
11:15 News; "Masterworks	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service		Danny Gool's Orchestra
11:30 on the Air"; recordings	"The Music You Want"	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	Will Bradley's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	"The Music You Want"	Sammy Kaye's Orchestra	Will Bradley's Orch.	News Service

Golden Rule PURE VANILLA improves with age

This pure Vanilla is not only economical because full-strength, but it actually mellows and improves in flavor as it ages, making the large, economical bottle a doubly superior value.

400 GOLDEN RULE PRODUCTS

There are more than 400 products—spices, seasonings, flavorings; canned fruit and vegetables; fine toiletries—that our representative in your locality will show or tell you about if you mail us your name and address.

The Citizens Wholesale Supply Co. Columbus, Ohio

WinPraiseWithThis Grand New Dish

Ready in 25 Minutes!

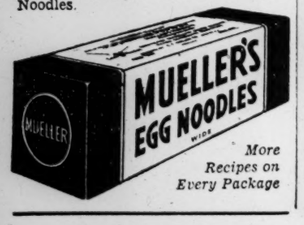
An unusual blend of flavors combine with Mueller's tender full-flavored Egg Noodles to make this dish a universal favorite.

EGG NOODLES, CASTILIAN

1 pkg. Mueller's Wide Egg Noodles
3 tablespoons olive oil
1 onion, diced
1 green pepper, diced
3 tablespoons chopped ripe olives
1 cup mushrooms chopped (*fresh or canned*)
1 tablespoon flour
1 cup tomato juice
1 cup bouillon or chicken consommé
Salt and pepper to taste

Sauté onion, green pepper, olives and mushrooms in oil until soft. Stir flour in slowly and brown. Add tomato juice and bouillon, stirring until smooth. Cook slowly 20 minutes, stirring occasionally. Season to taste. Now cook Mueller's Egg Noodles as directed. Then put well-drained noodles on hot platter and pour sauce over. Serves 6.

The extra eggs give Mueller's Egg Noodles their full flavor and rich golden color. For your added convenience, Mueller's Egg Noodles are now *perforated*. Cook a few minutes—STIR WELL—and the noodles will *separate* into convenient 4-inch lengths, making them easier to serve and to eat. When you make out your grocery list today, remember Mueller's Egg Noodles.



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FIRST NATIONAL STORES

IT'S NEW Marvo IT'S MARVELOUS

PURE VEGETABLE SHORTENING

3 LB. TIN 39c 1 LB TIN 15c

Try this marvelous new shortening. Its rich, creamery texture will insure your baking success. Save several pennies a Lb on Marvo - A 3 Lb purchase is even more economical.

FINAST—ABSOLUTELY PURE
Tomato Juice 3 24 oz TINS 23c 2 50 oz TINS 35c
RICHMOND—SOLID PACK, RED RIPE
TOMATOES 2 28 oz TINS 25c 3 19 oz TINS 29c

SPAGHETTI FINAST—Cooked With Cheese and Tomato Sauce 3 1 LB TINS 19c
SPICES DAINTY DOT ALL 9c and 10c VARIETIES 3 FOR 25c
WHEAT OR RICE PUFFS WHITE SPRAY 2 PKGS 9c
ROLLED OATS WHITE SPRAY 2 3 LB PKGS 29c
STEAK SALMON RICHMOND LB TIN 23c
DEL MONTE SARDINES 15 OZ TIN 10c
RITZ CRACKERS N. B. C. 1 LB PKG 20c
HORMEL SOUPS Vegetable or Veg. Bf. 2 16 oz TINS 19c Onion 2 16 oz TINS 29c
PRUNES LARGE, MEATY 3 LBS BULK 25c

BUTTER PECAN DEVIL'S FOOD CAKE each 19c
CINNAMON TWISTS pkg 10c
PALMOLIVE SOAP bar 6c
OCTAGON SOAP 4 bars 17c
KLEK—Formerly Red Super Suds 2 pkgs 17c
SUPER SUDS Blue Pkg (Concentrated) Buy 2 pkgs at regular price—get 1 more for 1c 3 lge pkgs 40c

"OLDE STYLE" NEW ENGLAND BREAD

BIG 20 oz LOAVES

OUR CUSTOMERS TELL US IT IS THE FINEST LOAF MONEY CAN BUY.

Domino CAKE-TALK

• Domino Granulated Sugar makes delicious cakes, cookies!

PURE SUGAR CANE SUGAR

10 lbs. Domino Cane Sugar Granulated

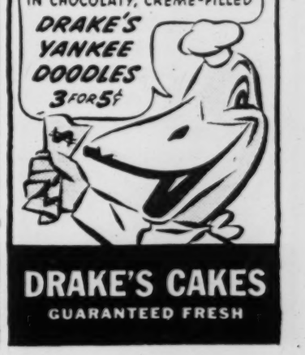
REWARD

To capture the hidden, delicate flavor of your favorite foods, be sure to season with Worcester Salt. The kind of women who are rewarded with compliments on their cooking have been using this purer, better salt for more than 50 years.

Western Milling Co.
Montana Spring Wheat Patent
Bluestem—Patent
Finest Soft Winter Wheat Patent
PENDLETON, ORE.
Capacity 1200 Bbls.

White Slade's PEPPER
Why use "white" pepper full of black specks. Slade's is *white*.

DUCKY DRAKE SAYS
A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF TASTE IN CHOCOLATY, CREME-FILLED
DRAKE'S YANKEE DOODLES
3 FOR 5¢



DRAKE'S CAKES
GUARANTEED FRESH

New Officers Are Installed By Rebekahs

Installation of officers of the Massachusetts Rebekah Assembly, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is taking place this afternoon in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler in the closing session of the 42nd annual session of the Women's Auxiliary of the international fraternal organization.

Incoming President is Marion F. French of Lodge 98, Eeast Weymouth, who succeeds Miss Esther M. Westwood, of Roxbury.

Other new officers are: Mildred K. Torrey of Newton, Vice-President; Eva B. Wilder, of Worcester, Warden; May H. Gaynor, of Dorchester, Secretary; Winfred M. Say, of Winchester, Treasurer; Irene Monahan, of Natick, Trustee for three years; Miss Westwood, representative to the Association of Rebekah Assemblies; and Alexina L. P. Bowlby of Watertown, alternative A. R. A. representative.

The morning session was taken up with balloting and with the presentation of gifts from lodges to outgoing officers.

The President's report, yesterday, itemized 225 visits to lodges in the State.

In the opening session yesterday, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall declared that "it is Assemblies such as yours here today who must give co-operation to our Government in these complex times. We need the help of everyone because the Government today is expected to perform many more services in these days, and we want to execute these duties in the best and least expensive manner. Great assemblies such as yours, who have taken a solemn obligation to uphold all good things, are better citizens for it, and are better members of society in these complex and troublesome times," said the Governor.

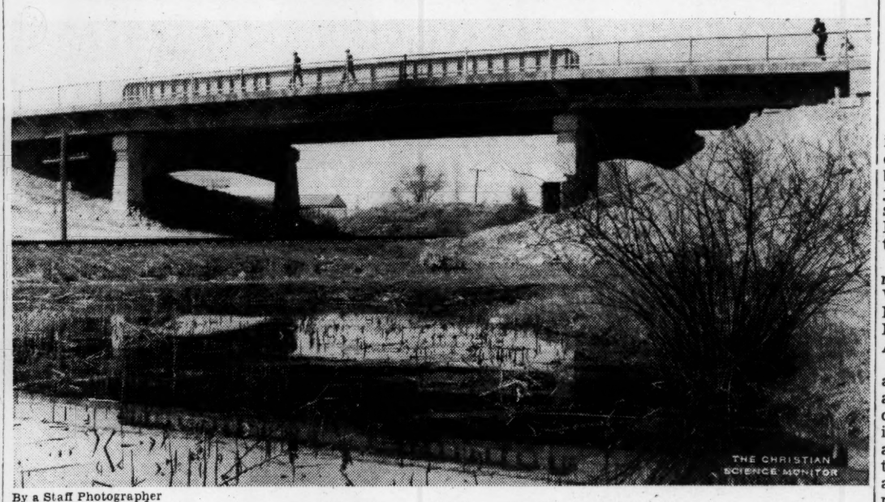
Illegal Outdoor Signs Number 425

A total of 425 billboards are being maintained illegally in Massachusetts, according to statements made by outdoor advertising companies in reports to the State Department of Public Works, it was revealed today.

The State Public Works Commission recently ordered all licensed billboard companies to report any signs which they are maintaining without a permit from the State Division of Outdoor Advertising. To date 18 companies have filed lists of illegal signs.

Billboards for which permits have been issued total 4,500, according to the Division. Outdoor advertising inspectors and the maintenance division of the State Department of Public Works are co-operating in a complete survey of every billboard and sign standing in Massachusetts. The survey is expected to be completed by May 15.

Once More Echoes to Hum of Wheels



By a Staff Photographer

Alewife Parkway Bridge Is Reopened

This structure, a link in the Concord turnpike, had been closed for repairs since early last November.

Motorists from Lexington, Concord, Lincoln, and other towns feeding into the Concord Turnpike skimmed over the Alewife Parkway Bridge at the Cambridge end of the turnpike this week for the first time since Nov. 1.

The bridge had to be closed when sinking of the abutments last autumn produced gaps of several inches in the paving at each end of the main bridge where it joins the approaches. Workmen for the Metropolitan Park Department had to excavate holes 27 feet deep at each abutment and burrow out the earth surrounding the concrete structure

Then the old underpinning had to be chopped and blasted out, while the bridge rested on "cribbing" of huge timbers. For installation of these timbers the bridge was jacked up by some 30 big screw-jacks at each end.

New piles, eleven on each side, were driven to depths ranging from 40 to 80 feet—as far as they would go. New underpinning was built. Then the jacks were again employed, the cribbing removed, and the bridge allowed to rest on its new base.

There was considerable delay in the work because of weather conditions. Cement for the piles and underpinning had to be heated before it was poured. On March 25, when the construction was about finished, there was still four feet of frost in the ground, and workmen had to chop through 10 inches of ice before they could begin to fill up the excavations again.

Gabrieli Music to Be Heard in Boston

Ceremonial music by Giovanni Gabrieli, Venetian composer of the sixteenth century, written for the Church of St. Mark where he was First Organist, will be heard in the free concert to be given at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts this evening, by the Harvard Glee Club and the Radcliffe Choral Society. They will be assisted by the Brass Choir from The Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The Institute of Modern Art, using the Museum galleries for the exhibition of works of Pablo Picasso, will admit the public, free of charge, to the rooms where these pictures are being shown. The regular charge for admission to this particular exhibition is 25 cents, to assist in defraying the expense of bringing it to Boston.

Other Composers Included

Following the intermission will come selections from Handel, Byrd, Randall Thompson, Dargomyzhsky and Bach, but the entire first half of the program will be devoted to Gabrieli. The "Golden Age" of the "Queen of the Adriatic," that city of unparalleled splendor and of physical comfort and tolerance, in an age of persecution elsewhere, glowed with a rich and full expression in all the arts. Music no less than painting served as an outlet for the general feeling of artistic freedom and prosperity. It was the period of Tintoretto, of Vasari and of the Bellini brothers; and of the opera composers Monteverdi, Cavalli and Cesti.

The outdoor ceremony such as that depicted in Gentile Bellini's painting, "Processione in Piazza San Marco," was the type for which Gabrieli wrote his orchestral music. In this picture of the musicians passing through the Piazza in front of St. Mark's, used by the Harvard Glee Club as a program decoration, one finds at a glance the famous Venetian silver trumpets.

Compositions Called First

Gabrieli's "canzoni da sonar," written for as many as 22 parts, were performed by instruments alone. His compositions are said to be the first to realize the full possibilities of massive chords, the effect of octave doubling, the vitality of short, angular phraseology, and the sheer grandeur of sonority.

Because of the peculiar form of the church, of Renaissance-Byzantine combination, the musical compositions also had their peculiar form. The Greek cross shape of the floor of the building divided the nave into two equal parts, which necessitated the dividing also of the choir. Two sections of it were therefore stationed in low balconies at either end of the transept, with an organ in each choir.

The shape of St. Mark's thus produced its effect on the history of music. Two antiphonal choruses, with the later introduction of even three and four, meant changes in the technique of choral composition. In Gabrieli the emphasis appears to be on harmony rather than on counterpoint. It was with his development as an authority that the instruments, rather than the voices, assumed their importance in music literature.

G. Wallace Woodworth, conducting the concert on Thursday, has included in the program all the varieties of texture and style in which Garbieli excelled. Particularly interesting will be the performance of the "Benedictus," with three separate choirs and brass, two of the choirs being placed in balconies high up, on either side of the rotunda of the Museum.

Accompanists will be Elizabeth A. Hutchison, Ruth Jones, William W. Austin and Ralph Renwick, Jr. The concert, when presented recently in New York, evidently won the reviewers, among them Pitts Sanborn, who wrote, in the New York World Telegram, "To listeners who had known Gabrieli only as a name this music was a revelation of beauty and splendor. Indeed, it sounds so vivid today, and in some respects it is so prophetic of later musical developments, that it was both a delight and a wonder." P. P. S.

State-Wide Juvenile Courts

Continued from Page 1

hearing the largest number of juvenile complaints.

The Civic League committee proposed that the Administrative Committee of the District Courts select 10 districts wherein juvenile probation officers might be appointed, in 1941 and 10 more districts for 1942. Appointments would be made in rural as well as urban areas.

The group also recommended that standing justices should hear all juvenile cases, but if this is not possible it was proposed that one special justice be assigned by the presiding justice to handle the cases so that he may become particularly well acquainted with juvenile law and problems.

Among the qualifications proposed by the committee for probation officers were:

1. Age: between 25 and 40 years at time of appointment.

2. Education: Graduation from college or university of recognized standing, or training in recognized school of social work or equivalent practical training in probation work or allied field, plus demonstrated knowledge of case-work principles, methods, and practices.

3. Personal: Tact, resourcefulness, emotional stability, integrity, personality to inspire confidence of probationers and court, as well as other qualifications.

The committee opposed increasing the juvenile delinquent age limit. At present the Massachusetts law established jurisdiction for delinquents between the ages of 7 and 17. Today 26 states and the District of Columbia have set the age limit for some or all cases at 18 or higher. But the committee insisted that "the sixteenth year seems to be a reasonable point for the separation of the younger and older offender."

Bus Conspiracy Case Before Jury

TAUNTON, Mass., May 2 (AP)—The conspiracy case of Mayor Leo E. J. Carney of New Bedford, Mass., and three co-defendants was given to a jury today after Superior Court Judge John E. Swift had charged the panel for more than an hour.

On trial with Mr. Carney were James F. McKenna, the Mayor's Secretary; Mitchell Green, New Bedford automobile dealer, and John C. Sylvia, a New Bedford truck operator. All are charged with conspiracy in the granting of bus contracts.

Judge Swift made a supplemental charge when defense counsel objected to the first charge on the ground that certain testimony had been overlooked. The jury carried out of the courtroom several volumes of documentary evidence as it prepared to begin deliberations after hearing testimony for eight days.

Final witness for the defense, Mayor Carney issued a blanket denial yesterday to a charge of conspiracy in the awarding of WPA bus contracts.

The case, in which three co-defendants face the same charge, was scheduled to go to a jury today after Judge John W. Swift delivers his charge. Final arguments were presented by prosecution and defense attorneys yester-

Providence Line Schedule Revised

Effective Monday, May 6, local passenger train schedules will be revised on the Boston and Providence Divisions in line with the plans of the trustees to reduce losses on passenger service in the Boston area as a step in the reorganization of the New Haven, Boston and Providence, and Old Colony Railroads.

Several lightly patronized trains will be discontinued between Boston and Dedham, Blackstone, North Easton, New Bedford and Fall River, as heretofore announced in the press on April 4. In each direction one train will be discontinued on the Dedham, Blackstone and Fall River lines, two on the New Bedford line and three between Canton Junction and North Easton.

All these and intermediate points will continue to have substantially the same number of trains operating at substantially the same times as at present in the busy morning and evening periods. The trains to be discontinued are trains now operating within a few minutes of those which will be continued, or at times of day when the travel is so light as not to justify their operation.

There will be no reduction and only minor changes in time on Needham trains and on the Boston and Providence main line. On the West Medway line, two trips will be operated by gas-rail cars in each direction connecting with Needham trains at Needham Junction instead of one steam train in each direction as at present.

N. E. Agencies Are Speeding Job Placement

New England agencies are making a continuous effort, in cooperation with governmental bureaus, to provide jobs for the jobless, but are not planning any special program for "National Employment Week," it was learned today.

This fact was highlighted as the nation-wide "National Employment Week," proclaimed by President Roosevelt, and further extended by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, got under way.

In Massachusetts, although there appeared to be no special program arranged to mark this week, officials of the many agencies engaged in placement and job stimulating activities, were quick to state that their efforts were being speeded as quickly as is practical and pointed out that there has been a steady increase in the number of workers being absorbed by New England industries in the past year.

Mr. McNutt's suggestion that a permanent citizens' committee be formed in every county in the United States to find pobs for the idle, was received favorably in Massachusetts. It was felt that the many agencies already functioning in New England could supply a nucleus for such a group.

Job placements in New England, according to the local office of the Federal Security Administration, increased most sharply in March, with Connecticut recording an increase of almost 12 per cent. An increase also was reported in Vermont. The only decreases were registered in Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

Government agencies in New England are making special efforts this week to co-operate with churches, chambers of commerce, board of trade, veterans' organizations, civil organizations, and private employers to provide jobs. Officials of Government agencies, however, emphasized that their function was primarily not to provide jobs but to place workers when industry created the jobs for them.

Bay State Cream Drops Two Cents

The price of heavy cream will be reduced two cents a half pint starting next Sunday, following a reduction in the price of milk of a cent a quart, which yesterday went into effect in metropolitan Boston, Lowell, Lawrence and Weston.

Both price changes were announced by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board. The cream order is effective throughout the State.

In these communities milk will be 13 cents a quart delivered to the home, and 12 cents over the counter. Heavy cream, in Boston, Lowell, Lawrence and Weston, will be 17 cents a half pint delivered and 15c over the counter. In the balance of the State the price will be 18 cents delivered and 17 cents at stores.

Insurance Head Is Summoned

Paul E. Mannos, President of the now defunct Canton Mutual Liability Insurance Company, and Assistant Treasurer of the Beacon Insurance Agency, a Canton affiliate, has been summoned to appear on May 8 before the special commission investigating the collapse of mutual liability insurance companies during the last 15 years.

Service of the summons was announced today by Senator Angier L. Goodwin, (R) of Melrose, Chairman of the Commission. The Commission has sought Mr. Mannos' appearance since the first of the year, but until this week had not been able to locate him.

Yesterday, Mr. Mannos appeared before Charles F. J. Harrington, State Commissioner of Insurance, at which time Mr. Mannos received a summons to appear before the Commissioner with records of the Beacon concern on May 10 two days after his appearance before the special commission.

When Opera-Lovers Meet

Jane Vinal of Arlington and 'Mimi'

The youngest ardent Boston opera enthusiast and the Boston Opera Association's mascot, who has served as an extra in more than one Metropolitan Opera performance, consult at the Ritz-Carlton headquarters of the Boston division of the Metropolitan Opera Fund drive on how they can help the local campaign to success.

Tobin Names Many Officials Including City Record Editor

Leo D. Walsh of South Boston has been named to the $2,900 post as editor of the City Record, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin revealed as he announced 14 appointments and re-appointments to prominent city positions yesterday.

Mr. Walsh succeeds the late Forrest P. Hull. The office, which has been vacant nearly a year, drew public attention several months ago during the City Council's study of the 1940 city budget. Questioning of City Record officials by the Committee on Appropriations failed to produce an admission that an editor was needed. The $2,900 item for an editor's salary, nevertheless, was left in the budget.

Mayor Tobin also named State Senator Joseph P. Donahoe as Penal Institutions Commissioner at $5,000 a year, to succeed the late John J. Douglass. This office has been vacant a year. Mr. Donahoe has been a Bail Commissioner for 21 years and formerly was employed in the Street Department

Park Commissioner William P. Long and Transit Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan, both career men of long service in the city government, were reappointed for three-year terms.

Commissioner Long entered the Park Department in 1896, and worked steadily upward to the top position, to which he was appointed in 1926 by Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols. Boston's park system is considered one of the best in the world.

Colonel Sullivan first became transit commissioner in 1918 and has a record of engineering achievements which includes the Sumner Tunnel, the Kenmore Square subway extension, and the 12-mile Dorchester rapid transit extension. He is now in charge of the Huntington Avenue subway construction.

John P. O'Hearn of Dorchester, a member of the Board of Assessors, was reappointed for five years. Traffic Commissioner William P. Hickey was given another four-year term.

Renamed to the Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare were William J. Finn of Readville, Philip J. Feinberg of Brighton, Mrs. Mary L. Harwood of Beacon Hill, and Mrs. Margaret J. Gookin of Dorchester. Those positions carry no salary.

Also reappointed were the following: Carl Dreyfus of the Back Bay, to the Board of Trustees of the Boston City Hospital; Frank W. Buxton of Brighton, to the Board of Trustees of the Public Library; Cornelius J. Murphy of Roslindale to the Board of Trustees of the Statistics Department; and George H. Edgell of the Back Bay to the Art Commission.

Federal Court Post Is Slated For Woodbury

Associate Justice Peter Woodbury of the New Hampshire Supreme Court is being mentioned in Boston political circles as the leading candidate for the post in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, left vacant by the retirement of Judge Scott Wilson a few months ago.

A Democrat, Justice Woodbury is expected in these circles to receive the appointment from President Roosevelt within two weeks.

Justice Woodbury was born in Bedford, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in 1918, from Harvard College in 1924, and from Harvard Law School in 1927. He served as a private in France during the World War.

Admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1927, he was a Bedford selectman, 1928-31, Bedford Municipal Court Justice, 1928-32; Associate Justice of the New Hampshire Superior Court, 1932-33, and a member of the State's Supreme Court since 1933.

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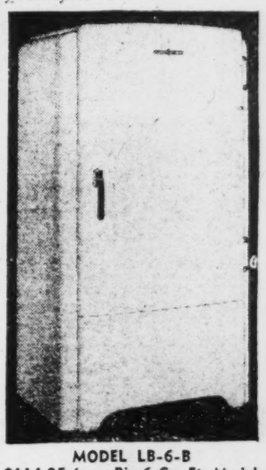

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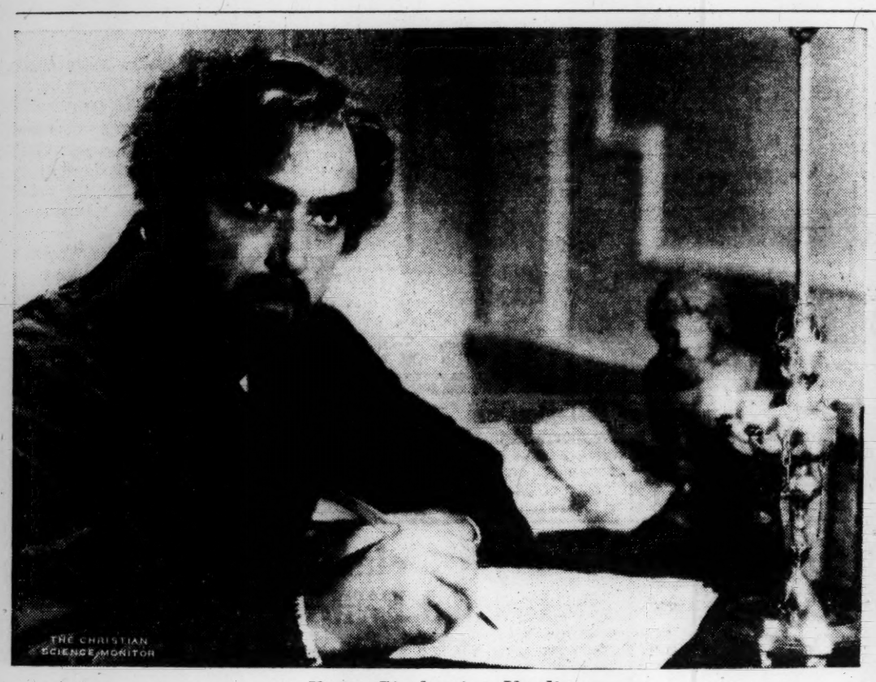
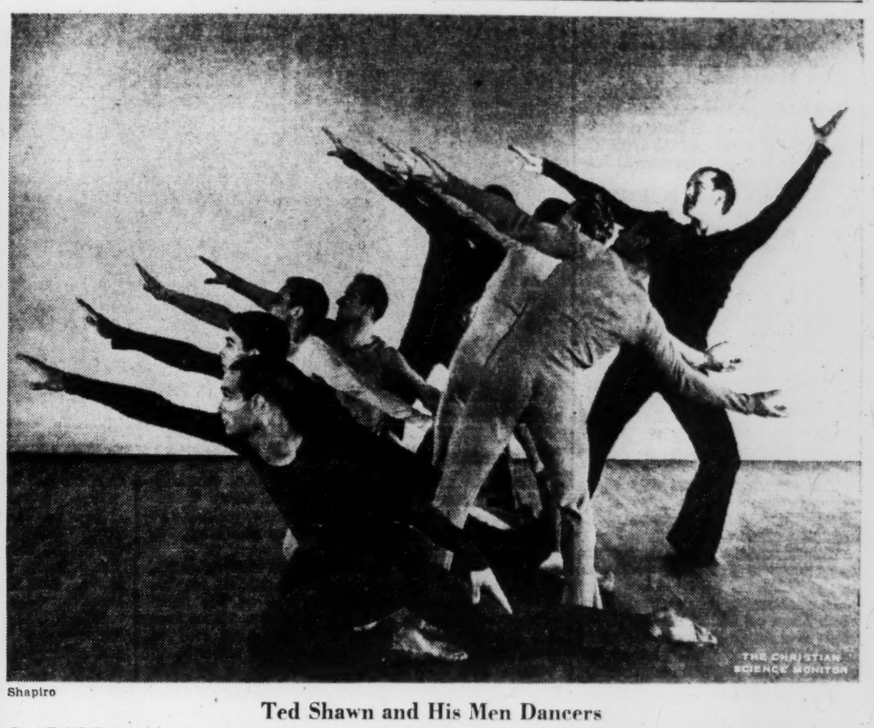


Fosco Giachetti as Verdi
In "The Life of Giuseppe Verdi," film continuing at the Fine Arts

Tauno Hannikainen
Will direct a Boston Symphony Pop Concert on May 12 for the benefit of Finnish relief



Shapiro

Ted Shawn and His Men Dancers
In "Earth," third movement of "Dance of the Ages," an "Elemental Rhythmus in four Movements." The group will make its farewell appearances in Symphony Hall on May 6 and 7.

Burnham Window on View

By Dorothy Adlow

At the studio of Wilbur Herbert Burnham, 1126 Boylston Street there is to be on view through May 9 a stained glass window to be installed in Washington Cathedral which is now being erected at Mount Saint Alban. It is a large choir clerestory window, and is to be one of several panels.

The subjects of the windows will treat angelic appearances in the Old and New Testaments. The window now shown portrays the scene of the Annunciation, with Hannah, mother of Samuel, as the third figure fortelling symbolically the birth of Jesus.

There are three lancets surmounted by ornate traceries. Combined are clear pictorial portraits of the Biblical characters, with opulent borders of abstract and foliated decorative motifs. The iconographic and ornamental material is kept within the flat area, restrained and enhanced by the mesh of black leadings. Mr. Burnham does not try to simulate the medieval stylizations in hands and faces, but prefers a more naturalistic drawing, after the manner of Botticelli and Fra Angelico. The costumes, sumptuous as they are—Hannah's robes have an Oriental luxuriance—are treated in a flat and stylized way.

The major colors are blue, yellow, and red, with subsidiary hues of green, white, and mulberry. The bright, warm color scheme has been inspired by the glass in the Spanish Cathedral of Léon.

As the window is studied for a period of time the altering light produces changes in accent and emphasis. The large figures become great multicolored patterns, and the surrounding material comes alive in its play of vibrating colored light. Eventually the glass will be seen at considerable altitude, and it will appear more decorative and less pictorial than now.

For this spectator our craftsmen in colored glass seem to come off best when they are least impeded by iconographical accuracies. The large major figures seem rarely to have the brightness and dynamics and three dimensional quality which is beautifully expressed in smaller motives that attain the maximum effect of beauty implicit in stained glass. There are several such beautiful episodes in this window of the Burnham studio.

* * *

Katherine Sturgis

At the Goodman-Walker Gallery there will be on view through May 11 water colors by Katherine Sturgis of Cambridge.

Miss Sturgis has already proved herself one of the more serious and independent aquarellists in New England. She is free from attachment to any "modernisms," stock methods, or standardized clichés in water color.

Miss Sturgis paints on wet paper with a consequent free and fluid surface quality. Her pictures are summary statements, subtle abbreviations of fact as it is interpreted by an artist who is not subjugated by it, but who uses what she chooses as a means of conjuring a cogent and atmospheric pattern. The seeming facile statement is achieved in the more arduous way, that is through a process of analysis and refinement of a chosen stretch in the landscape. She begins with a recognizable portrayal of a scene, say in Vermont or on Cape Ann; gradually she discards elements, accents lines, enlarges or suppresses a motive, heightens a contour until there is just the appropriate balance between masses and in tonal adjustments.

Miss Sturgis follows an inclination towards abstraction, towards abandonment of the obvious, and emphasis upon a few cogent, expressive factors of design. Her best water colors are consequently sheer, allusive, and penetrating. Outstanding is the series entitled "Spruces," in which she expresses tenuously the beauty of a scene which she knows very well and which she has striven to reveal in her own way. The Quarry subjects also require a stern refinement of design, according to Miss Sturgis' intention, with a continuous retreat from hard fact, and an increasing clarification of evocative design.

A pencil drawing shows to what fine and exacting detail Miss Sturgis can attach herself, if she so wills. We get some idea of all that is going on in her mind when she applies those seemingly casual washes. Her thrifty brush belies her profuse sources, and only a practiced eye can discern its full connotation.

* * *

At Copley Society

There will be on view at the Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue through May 11 oils painted by Peter Holdensen. The paintings portray the vicinity of Ribe, the home town of the artist in southern Denmark. They were done over a period of years commencing in 1900. Ribe was the capital of Denmark in the Middle Ages and it is rich in historic association.

Mr. Holdensen painted many scenes of the countryside in a tidy, clear and pleasing manner. There are portrayals of the Old Monastery, views of the Cathedral, old houses, typical Danish windmills among other interesting and clearly portrayed subjects. Outstanding is a portrait of the painter's mother which is executed with tenderness and decorative charm.

For painting interiors and still-life details Mr. Holdensen has a meticulous and graphic style. The landscapes are executed with greater freedom.

National Symphony Will Try to Continue

The National Symphony Orchestra Association of Washington, D. C., Hans Kindler, conductor, will launch on Monday, May 6, its tenth annual sustaining fund campaign for the $107,600 necessary to maintain its 1940-41 season. The drive will continue through May 16.

This announcement followed a six-months deadlock between the Orchestra Association and the Musicians' Protective Union over the pay scale and length of season for 1940-41. As late as April 11, the membership of the Orchestra Association voted to abandon all plans for next year.

Music Through Biography

Men of Music Their Lives, Times, and Achievements. by Wallace Brockway and Herbert Weinstock. Simon & Schuster. N. Y.: $3.75.

This book is a history of music told in biographies of great men of music, beginning with Bach and ending with Stravinsky. There is also an introductory chapter, entled, "There were great men before Bach," which reviews the lives and works of the great masters of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The composers are treated without piety, but also without malicious irreverance. The authors' style abounds in striking similes, couched in an unabashed vernacular, and the reader is treated to terse statements, bearing an air of finality. Thus, we learn that "Haydn was emotionally a vegetable." Esthetic evaluations are given in a similarly uncompromising style: "The B minor Mass is the greatest composition ever written"; "this chapter is written on the assumption that Chopin was a great composer—this as a warning to any violent dissenters from this opinion."

* * *

There can be little quarrel with assertiveness in praise, but when the authors apply their powers of invective, the reader is challenged to protest. On the graduated scale of esthetic appraisal, is it proper to describe Liszt's piano concertos as "windy, sentimental, invertebrate, and as dated as plush"? Liszt gets generally the worst deal of all men of music in the book. "Deplorable paltriness," "downright cheapness," "worse than third-rate" are some of the estimates.

Of Liszt's piano transcriptions, the authors have this to say: "When the original had quality, the result is sometimes pleasing enough; if the original was trash, Liszt compounded its vacuities." They further express the thought that if all these transcriptions were destroyed overnight "in a great cleansing conflagration," art would suffer no loss.

Of contemporaries, Strauss, Sibelius, and Stravinsky are included, but only Sibelius escapes unscathed. Strauss gets recognition for his early works, up to 1911, and is dismissed as "the most eminent has-been alive." Stravinsky is similarly praised for his works of the Russian period, while his later compositions are successively described as "bloodless fragments," "poor half-starved things," "pompous, turgid, altogether prolix," etc. The final judgment is curt: "Stravinsky has reached the nadir. At the present writing, there seems no reason to believe that he will ever write another important composition."

* * *

Despite this vehement partiality of judgment, the authors do not appear as professional debunkers, out to destroy musical cherry-tree legends for sheer pleasure. The biographies are realistically presented, and the authors grant genius to some men of music along with human frailties. The factual contents are scrupulously accurate. The chronology of events, birthdays, performances, etc. is satisfyingly correct, and shows evidence of independent research. There are virtually no typographical errors, except such mishaps as the description of Eugen Onégin as a "Bryonic (for Byronic) hero.

A few erroneous statements should, however, be pointed out. Thus, the authors reproduce from the dictionaries the story that Schumann welcomed Chopin in an article entitled, "Hats off, gentlemen, a genius " In point of fact, the article had no title, and the famous exclamation is made by Eusebius, an imaginary character invented by Schumann, but not necessarily his alter ego.

Further inaccuracies: Chopin's Preludes are not arranged like the Preludes and Fugues of the "Well-tempered Clavichord," in key sequence, as the authors assert on p. 330. Bach's Preludes and Fugues are arranged chromatically, whereas Chopin's Preludes follow the order of the cycle of scales. On p. 226, Wagner is described as a young composer calling on Rossini in March, 1860, yet he was 6 at the time. Domenico Scarlatti was not "gambling away the last years of his life" in his Neapolitan retreat, but went to Madrid where he remained until his passing on July 23, 1757, as proved by recent research. On p. 20 the conclusion of the era of unaccompanied vocal polyphony is dated with the passing of Orlando di Lasso in 1614. Probably, Vittoria, not Orlando is meant, but the date is wrong for either.

These are, of course, minor slips. Of more harm to the lasting value of the book are irrelevant references to local New York personages, and inconsequential journalistic asides, which interrupt the narrative without throwing additional light on the subject. Also, such dating as "seven years ago," etc., acceptable in a newspaper article, is ambiguous in a book, which might, and should, go into another edition. It is always safer to set down the actual date.

Nicolas Slonimsky

News of the Screen

New York

Built in the form of a miniature trylon and perisphere, the Loew-M-G-M World's Fair Information Center will be formally re-opened next Monday noon, May 6, five days before the Fair starts its second season. The information center, which is located on the traffic island between Broadway and Seventh Avenue at Forty-Sixth Street, will be open from 9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. daily. The Center is staffed by three persons who, among them, speak 11 languages. Free maps as well as information are dispensed.

* * *

Sonya Levien has completed the screen play for Walter Wanger's forthcoming production, "So Gallantly Gleaming," which is based on the lives of Gen. John C. Fremont and his wife, Jessie Benton. The original story, depicting an era in the development of the American West, is by Harvey Thew and Peter Ordway. Production is scheduled for late June.

* * *

Pandro Berman's first production for M-G-M will be "The Ziegfeld Girl," by William Anthony McGuire. The cast will include Eleanor Powell, Hedy Lamarr, James Stewart, George Murphy, Lana Turner, Walter Pidgeon, and Frank Morgan. The picture is scheduled to get under way on June 15. Mr. Berman, it will be remembered, used to produce the Astaire-Rogers pictures for RKO.

* * *

Official permission has been granted for the United States Senate's 21 page boys to go to Hollywood this summer for Columbia's "Senate Page Boys." Charles R. Rogers hopes Congress will adjourn about June 1, and if so, "Senate Page Boys" will go into production on June 15.

* * *

Alexander Korda's production unit is now busy in the Grand Canyon, filming final sequences for "The Thief of Bagdad." Among those on location are Sabu, June Duprez, and John Justin who came to this country to complete their roles when the war interrupted production in England. Zoltan Korda is directing.

* * *

Frank S. Nugent, former New York Times film critic turned scenarist for 20th Century-Fox, has just had his first assignment. He will prepare the screen play for "Lucky Baldwin," from C. B. Glassrock's novel of horse racing in California.

* * *

"Annabel Lee," a film based on Edgar Allan Poe's poem, will be produced next season by Warners. Olivia de Havilland, Jeffrey Lynn, Donald Crisp, Fay Bainter, and Marjorie Rambeau have been tentatively cast for the production.

* * *

Richard Ainley, English stage and screen actor who appeared opposite Constance Bennett in her road tour of "Easy Virtue," has been signed by Warners for the male lead in "The House on the Hill." Anatole Litvak will direct the picturization of the Somerset Maugham novel and Merle Oberon will play the feminine lead.

* * *

Jon Hall has been awarded the title role in "Kit Carson." Mr. Hall will begin his new assignment upon completion of work in Edward Small's "South of Pago," now in its final shooting stages. "Kit Carson" is scheduled to go before the cameras on May 10 in Arizona, where much of the film will be made against historical backgrounds. Mr. Hall is on loan from Samuel Goldwyn. Lynn Bari, who will play the feminine lead, is being borrowed from 20th Century-Fox. George Seitz is to direct from a screen play by George Bruce.

* * *

The dates and places of two forthcoming motion picture sales conventions have just been announced. Warners will be at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, on June 10, 11, and 12. Officials, stars, and affiliates from all over the world will attend the conclave. Paramount will hold its annual sales meeting at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on May 24, 25, and 26.

Valuable Paintings for Fair

Rembrandt's "Portrait of a Girl," Rubens' "Mars," two paintings by Goya, two by Tintoretto, and priceless works by Veronese and Watteau are among the loan of 21 paintings owned by S. H. Kress to Masterpieces of Art 1940, at the New York World's Fair, it is announced by Rolf H. Waegen, secretary of Art Associates, Inc., which is sponsoring the exhibition.

The negotiation with Mr. Kress for the loan of these paintings was carried out by Dr. Alfred Frankfurter, editor of Art News and a member of the exhibition committee of Masterpieces of Art. Others serving on the committee are: Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, chairman; Millard J. Bloomer, Jr., of the law firm of Cravath, de Gersdorff, Swaine & Wood; Charles R. Henschel, president of M. Knoedler & Co., Inc., and Germain Seligmann, president of Jacques Seligman & Co.

The Kress loan comprises important pictures by Dutch, Italian and Spanish masters of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. Many of these paintings, which are valued together at more than $2,000,000, have never been shown in public since their acquisition by Mr. Kress, and some of them are later to be included in Mr. Kress' gift to the National Gallery at Washington.

* * *

Paintings by Rubens, Tiepolo, Veronese, Maes, Watteau, Goya, and Rembrandt are in the Kress group. In addition, this year's Masterpieces of Art Exhibition will have several hundred old and modern masterpieces, valued at more than $30,000,000 and lent by museums and private collectors.

Walter Pach, director general of Art Associates, hailed the Kress loan as a major acquisition for the art collection at the Fair. He said:

"Mr. Kress' generosity in letting us show these 21 unique paintings is a source of particular pleasure to Art Associates. It will enable us to make them available to the millions who will attend the World's Fair and who may never again have an opportunity to see all of these pictures under a single roof. They include a number of particularly significant paintings which are milestones in the history of art. Students and lovers of fine painting alike will find them of unusual study and enjoyment value. Adding them to the priceless art treasures which we have been promised from the collections of so many American individuals and museums, we are definitely assured that the second year of Masterpieces of Art at the New York World's Fair will transcend even the historic 1939 exhibition in scope and artistic interest."

* * *

The full list of the Kress paintings to be shown follows:

Baroccio, Frederico, "Portrait of Woman with Book."
Brescia, Moretto Da, "Portrait of a Lady in White."
Crespi, Giuseppe Maria, "Lucretia Threatened by Tarquin."
Goya, Francesco, "El Pelele."
Goya, Francesco, "Woman with Toreadors."
Guardi, Francesco, "The Bridge with Three Arches."
Luini, Bernardino, "Venus."
Maes, Nicolas, "Portrait of a Lady."
Magnesco, Alessandro, "Baptism of Christ."
Murillo, Bartolome Esteban, "Jacob and Rachel at the Well."
Pannini, Giovanni Paolo, "Interior of the Pantheon."
Parmigianino, Francesco Mazzola, "Portrait of a Girl."
Pontormo, Jacopo Carucci, "Holy Family with Sts. Joseph, Ann and Young St. John."
Rembrandt, "Portrait of a Girl."
Rubens, Peter Paul, "Mars."
Salviati Francesco, "Portrait of Young Gentlewoman."
Tiepolo, G. B., "Timoleia and the Thracian Commander."
Tintoretto, Jacopo, "Portrait of a Man in White."
Tintoretto, Jacopo, "Worship of the Golden Calf."
Veronese, Paolo, "Baptism of Christ."
Watteau, Antoine, "Study of a Nude Woman."

20th Century-Fox Plans 52 Features

Fifty-two feature pictures are planned for release next season by Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, according to Herman Wobber, general manager of distribution. The company also will release 52 one-reel films and 104 issues of Movietone News.

Eighteen of the 52 features will be produced by Darryl F. Zanuck, vice-president in charge of production; four by Executive Producer Sol M. Wurtzel and four by Associate Producer Lucien Hubbard.

Among the pictures now being prepared for early production are: "Brigham Young," with a cast composed of Tyrone Power, Dean Jagger, Linda Darnell, Jane Darwell, Mary Astor, John Carradine, Vincent Price, Brian Donlevy, Ann Todd, and Fuzzy Knight. Henry Hathaway will direct from the story by Louis Bromfield.

"The Great Commandment," with Tyrone Power as star.

"Down to the Sea in Ships," drama of whaling days.

"The Great Profile," with Adolphe Menjou in the title role.

"I Married a Nazi."

"The Return of Frank James," with Henry Fonda in the title role.

"Elsa Maxwell's Public Deb No. 1," with a cast headed by Brenda Joyce, George Murphy, Mischa Auer, Ralph Bellamy, and Maxie Rosenbloom. Gregory Ratoff will direct.

"Down Argentine Way," with Carmen Miranda in one of the leading roles.

"Young People," with Shirley Temple, Jack Oakie, Charlotte Greenwood, George Montgomery and Arleen Whelan in the cast. Allan Dwan is directing.

"Fifth Avenue," an adaptation of a new novel, "Manhattan Holiday," by Polan Banks.

Other stories from which the features will be chosen include the following: "For Beauty's Sake," by Clarence Buddington Kelland, "Western Union," a Zane Grey Novel, "Brooklyn Bridge," "The Californian," "One Man Army," "Song of The Islands," "The Khyber Pass," "Brothers," "Red Cross Nurse," "Down On the Wabash," "Yesterday's Heroes," "Shadows In The Snow," "Hudson's Bay Company," "Belle Starr," Irving Berlin's "Say It With Music," Louis Bromfield's "Marching As To War," "Too Much For One Man," "Steinmetz, The Wizard," "Comrade Stalin," "Sun Valley," "The Great American Broadcast," "Uncensored," "Highway 66," "Miss Pilgrim's Progress," "Dance Hall," "Breach of Discipline," "Falling Star," "Strange Bedfellows" and "The Bride Wore Crutches."

In the new season's program there will be four Jane Withers comedies, four Cisco Kid features starring Cesar Romero, and four productions from the company's London studio.

Stars and featured players who will be seen in the pictures mentioned include Alice Faye, Tyrone Power, Don Ameche, Sonja Henie, Shirley Temple, Richard Greene, Henry Fonda, Jane Withers, Cesar Romero, Joan Davis, Brenda Joyce, Linda Darnell, Nancy Kelly, John Carradine, Lynn Bari, Jane Darwell, Charlotte Greenwood, Mary Beth Hughes, Ricardo Cortez, Chris-Pin Martin, George Sanders, Robert Shaw, George Montgomery, Marjorie Weaver, Arleen Whelan, Sidney Toler, Jean Rogers, Binnie Barnes, Katharine Aldridge, Ted North, John Payne, Ann Baxter, Dorris Bowdon, Mary Healy, Robert Lowery, Eddie Collins, Bob Conway, Joan Valerie, Frank Swann, and Elyse Knox.

© Vitagraph

John Litel, Jane Wyman, and Eddie Albert
In "Angel From Texas," film coming today to the Paramount and Fenway

Repertory Ballet

The Hans Wiener Studios will present the Boston Repertory Ballet on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon at the Hans Wiener Studio Theater, 295 Huntington Avenue. Forrest Thornburg, head of the ballet department at the Wiener Studios, is in charge. Those to appear include Ruth Randolph, Evelyn Traunstein, Betty Caplan, Katherine Rogers, Dorothy Wright, Louise Craig, Maurice Alpert, and Frederick Franklin. The program will consist of a Court Suite, Americana Suite, and "Viennese Holiday."

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

BOSTON GARDEN—TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15
10 DAYS (including SUNDAY, May 5) Beginning
TONIGHT at 8:15
Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey CIRCUS
The Greatest Show on Earth
ALL NEW and Greater Than Ever!
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA
Mons. MAX WELDY'S Spectacle Superb
"The Return of MARCO POLO"
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA—15 ADDED FEATURE DISPLAYS!
Incomparable Exhibit of Super Horsemanship
GARGANTUA The Great, Famous Giant Gorilla
10,000 MARVELS—800 Peerless Performers—100 Clowns—50 Elephants—1009 Menagerie Animals—Great New Congress of FREAKS
Tickets Admitting to Everything Including Reserved Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 Plus Tax
Center Box Seats $3, plus Tax
Children Under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Afternoon Except Saturday
Entire Upper Balcony UNRESERVED 75c Incl. Tax
TICKETS at Boston Garden & Filene's

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
Starring RAYMOND MASSEY
Walt Disney's DONALD DUCK CARTOON
2nd FEATURE "FREE, BLONDE AND 21"
Latest News INFORMATION PLEASE

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

Symphony Hall—Com. 1492
CLOSING CONCERTS
TOMORROW 2:30—SATURDAY 8:15
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 0580
Errol Flynn—Miriam Hopkins
"VIRGINIA CITY"
Ralph Forbes
"CALLING PHILO VANCE"

NEW YORK (STAGE)

DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
"Another elegant musical show"—J. D. B., The C. S. M.
JACK HALEY · MARTA EGGERT · SHIRLEY ROSS
in RODGERS and HART'S Newest MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
HIGHER AND HIGHER
with LEIF ERICKSON & LEE DIXON
SHUBERT THEATRE, West 44th Street. Cl. 6-5990
Evgs. $4.40 to $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., $2.75 to $1.10

"A Perfect Comedy"—N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN Presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40—$1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

"A fine, a moving, a delightful play, superbly played."—Whipple, World-Tel
VINTON FREEDLEY presents
LILIOM
By FERENC MOLNAR
Adapted by Benjamin Glazer
BURGESS MEREDITH · INGRID BERGMAN · ELIA KAZAN
44th St. Thea., W. of B'y. Lac. 4-4337. Evgs. 8:40
Evgs. 55c to $2.75. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 55c to $2.20

"ONE OF THE BIGGEST SMASH HITS OF THE LAST TEN YEARS."—Time Magazine
SAM H. HARRIS presents a comedy
THE MAN WHO COME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
MUSIC BOX THEA., 45 St. West of Broadway
Evenings 8:40. Mats. THURS. & SAT. at 2:40

"Bright and cheerful and entertaining"—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
The New Hit Musical Revue
TWO FOR THE SHOW
with Eve Arden, Richard Haydn, Brenda Forbes
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
BOOTH THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way. CI 6-5969
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:40

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Commerce and Finance

• Ship Tonnage Scarcity Booms Ocean, Intercoastal Lines' Rates •

Business and Industry

Venezuela Now Favors Pacts With Americas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Venezuela is ready and willing to participate in a serious effort to increase reciprocal trade among American nations, according to Don Blas Antonio Garcia, who is on a continental tour of business promotion. He represents the Farm and Cattle Bank and the Traders' and Industrialists' Association, the two leading organizations in the development of Venezuelan industry and foreign trade.

Señor Garcia acknowledged that it was only in recent years that his country had become more interested in South American trade, but it was now prepared to enter into straight barter transactions, if necessary. The government of General Eleazar Lopez Contreras, he said, thought the present an admirable opportunity for encourging reciprocal trade among Latin neighbors.

Wishes are not enough, he added, and it was urgently necessary to establish shipping lines to encircle the whole continent. The lack of inter-South American maritime communications handicapped sales among themselves. Venezuela, for example, was anxious to trade its oil and coffee for Chilean nitrate, fresh fruit, sacks and other manufactures, but there was the problem of interoceanic carriage.

The Venezuelan delegate stated in an interview that the situation created by the European war merited the unanimous and simultaneous consideration of all American powers. It was unlikely, he thought, that a more favorable opportunity would occur for the replanning of continental economy. He has already visited Panama and Peru on his mission, and is now en route to Argentina and Uruguay.

Referring to Venezuelan conditions, Señor Garcia declared that national industry and public works were developing under the Lopez regime. The benefits of education were also spreading rapidly. He considered, however, that the greatest good resulting from the return to the democratic system in his country was the greater interest taken in the sister republics. Venezuela, he said, was assuming its rightful spiritual place in Pan American relationships.

5 Indiana Utilities Propose $111,064,917 Consolidation Plan

INDIANAPOLIS (AP)—Five Indiana utility companies announced they had filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington an application for a report on a proposed plan of consolidation into a new corporation with a capitalization of $111,064,917.

The new corporation, if the consolidation plan is approved by the SEC and the Indiana Public Service Commission, will be known as the Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc.

Companies which would be merged are the Public Service Company of Indiana, Central Indiana Power Company and the Terre Haute Electric Company, Inc., and their subsidiaries, Northern Indiana Power Company and Dresser Power Corporation.

Applicant companies serve 780,000 persons in central and southern sections of the state with electricity, gas and water.

Hugh F. Morris of Chicago, trustee of Midland United Company, beneficially owns nearly all outstanding common capital stock of the three parent companies, it was said.

Int'l Paper Net Shows Big Jump

First quarter indicated net earnings of the International Paper & Power Co. were about $2,900,000 compared with $12,428 for the first quarter last year, Richard J. Cullen, President, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

"At the present time," he said, "domestic business is not as good as it was in 1937, but the difference has been made up by an increase in the company's foreign shipments."

Mr. Cullen said he believed "improvement in domestic conditions is on the way and that shortly demands from home and from our regular foreign customers will absorb our productive capacity."

"It would take very little improvement in domestic conditions," he continued, "to restore the 1937 level. It will be our policy to take care of the needs of our regular domestic and foreign customers and take other foreign business only as we have free capacity.

"With the improvement in the physical condition of our plants such a level of business would produce very gratifying earnings."

Donaldson Resigns Post With Montgomery Ward

CHICAGO (AP)—John A. Donaldson, Vice-President and Controller to Montgomery Ward and Company, announced his resignation.

Mr. Donaldson was the fourth important executive of the big mail order concern to resign in recent weeks. He had assumed the job, from which he resigned, only two months ago. He came to Ward's in 1932, but moved into the executive ranks in April, 1938, when he was elected assistant treasurer.

Mr. Donaldson said he had no definite plans for the future.

Heads Macy & Co.

Wide World

Jack I. Straus

Elected President of R. H. Macy & Co., succeeding Percy S. Straus, who became Chairman of the Board. The new president, who had been vice-president since 1933, is the third in successive generations of the Straus family to head the concern.

Wall St. Groups Seek To Buy Huntington Shipping Interests

NEW YORK (AP)—Wall Street banking groups have been negotiating for the purchase of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. from the heirs of the late Collis P. Huntington, Pacific Coast railroad builder, it was learned.

Now sharing in the biggest naval and merchant marine construction boom in the United States since the World War, the plant at Newport News, Va., covers 140 acres. The company reported more than $73,000,000 in assets at the end of 1938.

After surveying the properties, the investment bankers were said to be about ready to submit bids to Archer Milton Huntington, son of the famed rail pioneer and chief holder of the $10,000,000 common stock, par value.

Mr. Huntington, an associate said, was out of the city and could not be reached for comment.

Two underwriting syndicates, according to reports in banking circles, were planning to bid with the intention of re-offering stock for public sale. Lehman Bros. was named as the leader of one. Several other Wall Street houses were said to be allied with the Mellon interests of Pittsburgh in another group.

Involved in contracts received by the company have been a $50,000,000 battleship for the U. S. Navy and the aircraft carrier Hornet, the latter on a bid of $31,800,000.

For many years head of the Southern Pacific, the elder Huntington at one time also was heavily interested in the Chesapeake & Ohio, which has an eastern terminus at Newport News. The shipbuilding holdings have been in the Huntington family for more than 50 years.

The son has been best known as an author, philanthropist and art collector. He has given collections to San Francisco, Yale University Museum, Charleston, S. C., Museum and a wild life forest station to Syracuse University.

Power Production 9.8 P. C. Above '39

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power output in the week ended April 27 declined to 2,397,626,000 kilowatt hours from 2,421,576,000 in the preceding week, the Edison Electric Institute said.

Despite the 1 per cent decline from the previous week, latest production was 9.8 per cent ahead of 2,182,727,000 kilowatt hours in the comparable 1939 week.

Percentage gains over a year ago, according to major geographic areas, were as follows:

New England 5, Middle Atlantic 6, Central 14.4, West Central 8.2, Southern States 12.3, Rocky Mountain 13.6, Pacific Coast 1.3.

Seven Cutlery Concerns Named in FTC Complaint

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission has announced it had issued complaints against seven cutlery concerns charging violation of the Federal Trade Commission act in the sale of pocket knives.

The commission said the knives were of such design and appearance that, when marked or labeled by the use of the word "Scout" or "Boy Scout" or other marks characteristic of the Boy Scouts of America, "the tendency is to induce buyers to believe that the respondents' products have been endorsed by that organization" when such is not the case.

Named in the complaints were Imperial Knife Company, Inc., and Colonial Knife Company, Inc., Providence, R. I.; Utica Cutlery Company, Utica, N. Y.; Schrade Cutlery Company, Walden, N. Y.; W. R. Case and Sons Cutlery Company, Bradford, Pa.; Robeson-Rochester Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., and H. Baker and Company, New York.

The commission said that while the Boy Scouts of America supervises and licenses the manufacture of certain equipment used in scouting it had not taken such action with respect to the respondents' pocket knives. The concerns were given 20 days to file an answer.

Banks Refuse Loan Renewals To Montreal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—A Royal Commission to investigate the financial situation of Montreal and to probe into alleged rackets concerned with municipal jobs is about to be named by the Quebec Government. The Bank of Montreal has given notice that it is unwilling to grant new loans to the City of Montreal and deferred answer on renewal of its share of a $3,000,000 extension of loan by the banks which expires May 15. City officials are studying means of taking up maturities of $3,949,500 on May 15 and $2,710,000 on June 1.

The Royal Bank of Canada declines to make further advances on capital account to take up the publicly held bond issues and withheld reply on renewal of its portion of the $3,000,000 until steps to meet them were learned. The Banque Provinciale expressed unwillingness to increase the credits on capital account until it was known what the city authorities proposed to do about consolidating the loans already advanced for a similar purpose.

Relief Question Uppermost

On April 30 the city owed $14,000,000 to the banks on advances against anticipated revenues and $22,800,000 on capital credits. The latter includes approximately $4,000,000 granted by the banks against the City's claim from the Quebec Government on direct relief and relief works expenditures.

The Royal Commission has not yet been named by the Quebec Government neither has it been yet decided under what form Montreal's city government will be carried on during the investigation, and it is likewise not certain what powers the commission will have. It is anticipated, however, that the Royal Commission will consist of two judges specially authorized to investigate the direct relief situation in this city. It is alleged that many of those on Montreal's unemployment lists have no right to relief. Millions of dollars paid out for this purpose by the city has been challenged by the Federal Government which so far has refused to pay its share of some of these expenditures.

Full Investigation Sought

Premier Godbout promises that the immediate financial troubles of the City of Montreal will be settled at once in co-operation with the banking interests which have refused to lend money to the city government.

T. Taggart Smyth, president of the City Improvement League in which 59 local organizations and clubs have united for the cause of better government here, stated that the League welcomes the appointment of a Royal Commission in the interest of both the administration and of the citizens, and the League is of the opinion that the Commission should be vested with the fullest powers not only of investigation but of imposing any penalties that it may judge necessary on the evidence.

Bernard Languedoc, secretary of the Citizens Committee, said that that committee was delighted that some action is being taken by the Quebec Government. There is no question of besmirching the aldermen, but a matter of getting Montreal's finances back into shape, he stated.

Union Pacific's 1939 Traffic Is Heavier

NEW YORK (AP)—Union Pacific Railroad's freight and passenger revenues increased 10 per cent and 6.4 per cent, respectively, in 1939, W. A. Harriman, chairman of the board, said in the company's pamphlet annual report.

Mr. Harriman pointed out that Union Pacific's freight traffic for the past four years compared favorably with that of the years prior to the depression except the peak period of 1928 and 1929, although revenues were substantially less.

"Had last year's volume moved at the average rate per ton of 1921," asserted the chairman, "freight revenue would have been about $61,000,000 greater, or at the 1929 average rate about $21,000,000 greater."

Mr. Harriman commented that volume of passenger business has more than doubled since the low of 1933 and during the past three years was greater than any year since 1926.

Union Pacific's 1939 net income was $18,966,631, equal after preferred dividends to $6.74 a share on common stock. This compared with $18,701,233 or $6.62 a share in 1938.

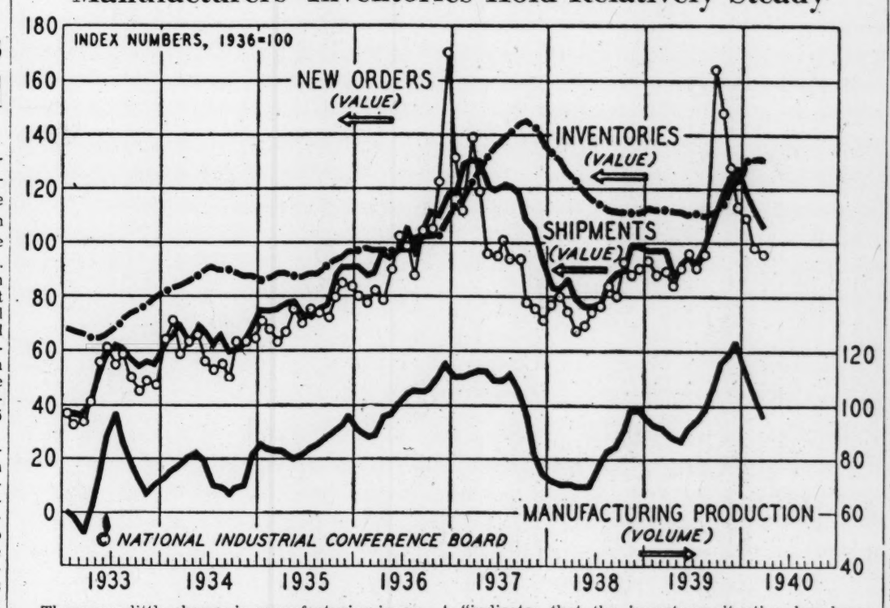
Exports of Refined Sugar 189 P. C. Ahead of 1939

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—United States exports of refined sugar during the first three months of 1940 totaled 42,975 long tons as against 14,894 tons in the first quarter of 1939, an increase of approximately 189 per cent, according to Lamborn & Co. The exports for the first three months of 1940 are the largest of any similar period in fifteen years, or since 1925, when the exports amounted to 48,480 tons.

The refined sugar exports during the January-March period of 1940 went to more than 50 different countries. Greece with 10,125 tons leads the list, being followed by Syria with 5,645 tons and Norway 5,517 tons. Last year the United Kingdom topped the list with 8,340 tons, being followed by Ecuador with 1,563 tons and Panama with 1,139 tons.

Manufacturers' Inventories Hold Relatively Steady



There was little change in manufacturing inventories during March, reports the National Industrial Conference Board, and recent declining trend of new orders showed signs of reversal.

Manufacturers reporting to the Conference Board reveal inventories in the aggregate valued at 1 per cent less than at the end of February, but 17 per cent higher than at the close of March, 1939.

"Absence of further important accumulation since the end of last January," said the survey, "indicates that the inventory situation has been brought under control. This has been accomplished more quickly than in 1937, and before stocks had been built up to the 1937 high level."

Value of new business booked in March, based on the Conference Board's seasonally adjusted index, was only 2 per cent less than in February, as compared with a drop of about 10 per cent from January to February, and stood 8 per cent above the level for March, 1939.

FDIC Head Sees Trend Toward More Federal Regulation

MILWAUKEE (AP) — Leo T. Crowley, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, asserted that "regardless of the administration that happens to be in power, the trend will continue to be toward more extensive government regulation" of business.

"One of the most popular pastimes is noisy and vigorous opposition to the interest of government in the activities of business. It annoys me to see so much valuable energy wasted in tilting at windmills," he told a Commerce Club dinner at Marquette University.

"As the whole economy grows and with it individual businesses become larger and more complex—as competition for available purchasing power grows more intense and margins of profit shrink—there occurs a gradual extension of government supervision of the broad policies of management, a growth of government activities designed for the protection of consumers and of labor, a more rigid control of the sources of raw materials, of the processes of manufacture, and of the presentation of products to the public."

Mr. Crowley added that "everyone with a knowledge of the business and financial history of the country must admit that every extension of government regulation results from some abuse of their privileges by business men."

Bank Clearings Off Sharply in N. Y. C.

NEW YORK (AP)—A sharp drop in bank clearings at New York in the week ended May 1 contributed to a decline for all reporting cities from a year ago for the first time in the last five weeks, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The latest total of $5,373,704,000 for 22 leading cities was 11.6 per cent under $6,077,022,000 in the comparable 1939 week but $106,285,000 more than the preceding week.

New York volume slumped 20.1 per cent to $3,166,283,000 from $3,963,115,000 last year. Clearings at outside cities amounted to $2,207,421,000, a gain of 4.4 per cent from $2,113,907,000 in 1939.

Among outside centers declines from a year ago ranging from .4 of 1 to almost 10 per cent were shown by New Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Boston, and Atlanta.

The larger advances included Portland, Ore., 24.8 per cent, Dallas 15.5, Seattle 14.5, Minneapolis 14.3, Baltimore 13.9, Richmond 12.2, Detroit 10.9.

Chicago check business increased 9.6 per cent to $318,500,000 from $290,600,000.

Realty Valuation Council Formed by N. Y. C. Firms

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Formation of The Realty Valuation Council, Inc. by nine New York City real estate firms has been announced. The board of directors of the new company and the firms they represent are: Albert B. Ashforth, Jr., Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.; William H. Hamilton, Jr., Brett, Wyckoff, Potter, Hamilton, Inc.; S. Dudley Nostrand, Butler & Baldwin, Inc.; Wm. Alex Campbell, Cross & Brown Company; James Felt, James Felt & Co., Inc.; Emil Leitner, Jacob and Emil Leitner, Inc.; Edward J. Bertrand, Nehring Brothers, Inc.; Adrian H. Phillips, L. J. Phillips & Co.; Clark R. Wilcox, Wood, Dolson Co., Inc.

By combining their knowledge of value and market conditions, the men comprising The Realty Valuation Council will render a heretofore unavailable service designed to minimize the risk of errors in judgment in the valuation of city real estate. The offices of the new company will be in the Real Estate Board Building, 12 East [illegible] Street.

Gulf Mobile Seeks $7,500,000 Loan

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad approved the filing of an application with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a loan of $7,500,000 in furtherance plans to merge with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

Proceeds from the loan, part of a $9,500,000 borrowing program approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission last October, will be used to purchase from the Southern Railway its holdings of Mobile & Ohio general bonds which will cost $7,295,465 plus interest at 2 per cent from Sept. 1, 1938.

The original merger plans provide also that an additional $104,240 of M. & O. bonds held by the public are to be purchased by Gulf, Mobile & Northern but the present borrowing will be applied only to holdings of the Southern Railway. The balance of the $9,500,000 loan would be used for rehabilitation, additions and other betterments and to meet reorganiaztion and consolidation expenses.

Department Store Sales Up 7 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated that department store sales in the week ended April 20 were 7 per cent higher than in the corresponding week last year.

In the week ended April 13, sales had been 5 per cent above last year. In the four weeks ended April 20, sales averaged 4 per cent less than last year. The latter comparison was affected, however, by the earlier date of Easter this year.

Comparisons with a year ago, by federal reserve districts, on sales in the latest week were:

Increase—New York 1, Philadelphia 13, Richmond 14, Atlanta 9, Chicago 13, St. Louis 7, Kansas City 17, Dallas 11, and San Francisco 9 per cent.

The Boston district had a 2 per cent decline and the Cleveland district was even with last year. No figure was given for the Minneapolis district.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Quarter Earnings Steady

JERSEY CITY, N. J., (AP)—Domestic sales of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. in the first quarter were about the same as a year ago, E. H. Little, President, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

Domestic net earnings, however, were a little under last year, due largely to increased expenditures for advertising.

The same pattern continues in the present quarter, he added,—sales about equalling a year ago with earnings down slightly.

Earnings from foreign subsidiaries in the first quarter were about $150,000 under the opening 1939 period.

Of total 1939 earnings, Colgate derived only about $200,000 from Scandinavian sales, of which around $40,000 came from Norway.

Commenting on the foreign situation, Mr. Little said the company has so far had no difficulty in obtaining shipments of raw materials, both for foreign and domestic plants. All important foreign plants, he added, are operating at close to capacity.

Stock Sales on Exchange Best Since September

NEW YORK (AP)—Sales of stocks in the New York Stock Exchange during April totaled 26,696,490 shares, best aggregate since last September's 57,091,430, and compared with the March total of 16,270,368 shares and the April, 1939, total of 20,246,238.

Face value of bonds which changed hands during April totaled $165,386,500, best since December's $176,100,000. The March total was $135,238,000 and the April, 1939, total was $122,804,000.

More Associations Denounce Patman Bill as Dangerous

WASHINGTON (AP)—Officials of Farmers' Marketing Associations chain in denouncing as a dangerjoined representatives of manufacturers and a large retail food ous backward step the Patman Bill to tax interstate chain stores.

John L. Lovett of Detroit, general manager of the Michigan Manufacturers Association, told a House Ways and Means subcommittee that "any legislation which would destroy the chain—and we believe the Patman Bill would do that—would disrupt not only distribution, but production and employment as well."

"The chains have taught the independent merchants a lot about merchandising," he said, "and the independents have grown prosperous along with the chains."

C. J. Abbott of Hyannis, Neb., Vice President of the Nebraska Cattlemen's Association, said a large sales volume was essential to improve the economic condition of farmers and Congress should not penalize chain stores "which have improved marketing methods throughout the country."

Representatives of two creamery co-operatives in Minnesota described chain stores as the most dependable and profitable outlets for dairy products.

Walter Clemmensen, Clarissa, Minn., speaking for the Todd County Creamery Boards Association, said the bill should be rejected "if for no other reason than that it would be most harmful to the dairy industry."

His arguments were echoed by Ed C. Peterson, Fergus Falls, Minn., representing the Fergus Cooperative Creamery Association.

15 P. C. Sales Gain By Allied Chemical

NEW YORK (AP)—Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. did from 15 to 20 per cent more business in the first quarter of 1940 than in the same period a year ago, H. F. Atherton, President, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

"Business in April," he added, "is following about the same trend."

The company spent between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000 on plant and extensions last year, Atherton said.

Coastwise Shipping Interests Troubled Over Buck Resolution

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Despite the sharp increases in freight rates on ocean shipping and the sharp rise in ship values, rates and values haven't reached anything like the level of the World War. Coastwise ships which a year ago couldn't be sold for $10 a ton have been fetching $40 or more and many are now being held confidently for $60. But during the acute stage of the World War similarly aged ships brought $350 a ton and more. Conference freight rates on the North Atlantic were raised 33⅓ per cent when the war started and there have been further increases, but they are only about a fifth as high as rates reached during the World War. Non-conference rates are less than a third of World War rates. Tramp (contract carrier) rates are less than half of World War rates.

Principal reason is that Britain has been, in line with her whole price-control policy, holding down rates on Allied ships and thereby holding them down on other conference ships. Tramps, on the other hand, charge what the traffic will bear. This is one reason for the reluctance of the Danes to come under the British flag.
the folks at home in Denmark.

The Norwegian shipping tangle has been almost entirely straightened out. The three ships taken into port off South America have been let go. Norwegian ships can now go only where (in effect) the British Shipping Ministry lets them, though nominally under Norwegian Government control.

More Openings for U. S. Ships

The Danish tie-up, however, continues, except for two Maersk liners, one released from Yokohama to here and one from here to Yokohama by co-operation with the American State Department. Of about 700 Danish ships, about 100 are anchored in neutral ports, 300 taken in Allied ports, and the rest in Denmark or Danish possessions.

More and more gaps are opening for American ships such as those which opened and absorbed all the 86 ships blocked out of Europe by the Neutrality Act. One of these gaps has been in the run to the East Coast of South America, and another is now developing on the West and South Coast of Africa. Still another has been opened wider in the Pacific by the tie-up of the Danish merchant fleet.

Though the coastwise people fought bitterly against the Wheeler-Truman (S.2009) Transportation bill, now coming out of conference, which places them under the ICC, they are not expected to suffer. The ICC will take over that part of the regulatory machinery and personnel of the Maritime Commission which applied to coastwise. A "grandfather clause" is in the bill, similar to that in the Motor Carriers Act of 1935, by which nobody can enter into interstate coastwise shipping without a "certificate of convenience and necessity" unless he was already there on Jan. 1, 1940.

The Buck Resolution to release the ancient ships now tied up with the Maritime Commission is expected to go through Congress on greased skids, but the Commission is likely to use it with great care, possibly stipulating in each sale that the ship must go to foreigners rather than to the coastwise business, where cargo space and cargoes are now about in balance.

Concerned Over Buck Resolution

The intercoastal steamship lines are much more concerned than the blue-ocean lines about the Buck Resolution (H. J. Res. 509) to rub out Section 510 (g) from the Merchant Marine Act and let the Maritime Commission sell 115 laid-up Hog Islanders and other overage ships. Reason is that the coastwise and particularly intercoastal trade has been the dumping ground for such ships since the World War and Section 510 (g) was put in the law last year to protect the intercoastal people. American-Hawaiian and Luckenbach, leading intercoastal ship operators, are the chief objectors.

The intercoastal people have benefited substantially from the War, as the rising stock market prices of American-Hawaiian indicate, and were suddenly pulled out of an awful hole, but their gain has been of a different sort from that of the American lines plying to foreign ports. Since they compete with the railroads, they have not reaped the benefit of sharp rate increases, or, in fact, of any rate increases at all. A 5 to 20 per cent increase on most higher-value cargoes goes into effect on May 15, having just been approved by the Maritime Commission.

But chief benefit has been the opportunity for sale or charter of a lot of ancient, slow-going boats to foreign buyers. The Maritime Commission's melancholy report last Spring showed that the coastwise fleet would be 99 per cent over-age by 1945 and the companies were practically without cash or borrowing power to buy new ones. Their ships were mostly carried on the books round $40 a ton before depreciation and $14.00 after.

Coastwise Trade Overcrowded

Worse than that, the trade was overcrowded, because after the War the Government sold a lot of ships for next to nothing which went into the coastwise business in competition with the three established lines (American-Hawaiian, Luckenbach, and Grace). So there wasn't enough business to go round.

Came the latest war, and of the approximately 750,000 tons in the intercoastal business over 125,000 tons have been already sold and many more chartered away. Ships which could bring little more than scrap value suddenly found markets at $40 a ton and up.

Incidentally in the investor's analysis of the effect of the war on American shipping, it must be remembered that it works in three different ways. Companies in the coastwise business benefit almost solely from sale or potential sale of old ships; practically no ocean-going ships have been sold. For the 40 American lines plying to foreign ports, about a dozen are tied up with construction and operating subsidies, which involve recapture of half of what earnings over 10 per cent are not used for debt retirement or reinvested in new C-1, C-2, or C-3 ships costing $200 a ton or more. The third category are those lines, including some of the biggest, which have kept clear of the subsidy.

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Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	650,000
Previous day's sales	806,250
1940 volume to date	73,228,068
1939 volume to date	84,154,225

Stocks Are Inclined To Edge Forward

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP)—Under leadership of steels, selected stocks put on a quiet rally in today's market.

While there was a handful of gains running to 2 points, the comeback generally was in small fractions. Top quotations were reduced in many cases near the final hour. Extremely slow intervals were numerous. Transfers for the full session were at the rate of approximately 650,000 shares.

Conflicting European war dispatches continued as a speculative handicap, brokers said, but signs of more stubborn resistance by the Allies in Norway helped stiffen Wall Street sentiment. Business news still was hopeful in spots and served to minimize selling.

Bonds were selectively improved and commodities a trifle mixed. London and Paris markets were a bit better. Amsterdam was in recess for a holiday.

Stocks favored the greater part of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, United Aircraft, Sperry, Pan American Airways, American-Hawaiian Steamship, Loft, American Bosch, U. S. Rubber, Westinghouse, Great Northern, Caterpillar Tractor and Kennecott.

Propped in the curb were American Export Lines, American Book, Aluminum of America, Puget Sound Pulp and Cities Service.

The controversial subject of inflation was again up for discussion in financial quarters. One commentator pointed out that in Britain the wholesale price level has jumped about 32 per cent since last August; in Canada, 15 per cent, while in France living costs have risen more than 17 per cent. Even neutrals have been hit, it was added, with the price rise in the Netherlands 24 per cent and in Switzerland 20 per cent.

Foreign Bonds Higher

Recovery trends ruled over a large part of the bond market's foreign list today.

Leading the upturn were obligations of Italy and Japan in which gains ranged from 1 to around 3 points near the final hour.

Domestic liens remained in a narrow range, but reversing yesterday's course, gains outnumbered losses.

Strength in the Italian issues was attributed to reports Italian Foreign Minister Ciano had assured United States Ambassador Phillips in Rome that Yugoslavia, Italy's Adriatic neighbor, was safe from Italian invasion. Balkan military activity recently had been increasing. Yesterday anxiety had appeared in the marketplace following announcement British shipping was being diverted from the Mediterranean.

Tending lower were Copenhagen 5s of '52, German 5½s of '65 and German 7s of '49.

Railway loans paced a fractionally higher general list in the corporate division. Improved were New York Central 5s, Chesapeake & Ohio 3½s, Erie 5s of '75, Illinois Central 4¾s, American Telephone 3¼s of '66 and Dow Chemical 3s of '51.

United States Government loans were sparingly traded, with some maturities a shade advanced.

Consolidated Edison Net for Year $2.25; $2.07 Year Before

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Net income of the Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., and subsidiaries for the 12 months ended March 31 totaled $37,045,006, according to the report made public by Floyd L. Carlisle, Chairman of the Board. This was equal, after full preferred dividend requirements, to $2.25 a share on the company's 11,471,527 shares of common stock outstanding, and compared with a net of $34,797,814, or $2.07 a share in the preceding 12 months.

Total gross operating revenues of the Consolidated Edison system for the 12 months amounted to $253,806,610, compared with $242,829,262 in the preceding comparable period. Operating expenses, including maintenance, aggregated $117,185,223, against $116,865,106 previously, while taxes on the system rose to $54,932,832 from $51,511,723 in the year ended on March 31, 1939.

For the first quarter of this year, net income amounted to $15,578,237, after all expenses and charges. This was equal, after preferred dividend deductions, to $1.10 a common share, and compares with a net of $15,261,350, or $1.08 a share, in the first three months of 1939. Gross revenues for the quarter were $71,335,591, against $68,700,388 in the same period a year ago.

SEC Granted Injunction In N. E. Ship Share Case

By the Associated Press

Judge Hugh D. McClellan granted a temporary injunction in Federal Court restraining Leo C. Pynd of Boston doing business as the Central Wharf Fishing Co., Carl F. Edgerly of Osterville, and Curtis L. Jones of Shrewsbury, from selling securities not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The stock, described as ship shares by the defendants, was allegedly sold as shares of fishing boats owned and under construction by the Central Wharf Fishing Co. Joseph P. Rooney, New England SEC supervisor, sought the retraining order in a civil action several weeks ago.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
70⅛	67	Abbott (1.60a)	1	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	— ⅛
52½	45	Acme Steel (3)	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
9	7⅛	Adams Express	2	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
27½	21	Adam-Millis (1)	1	24	24	24	Apr30
19½	16⅞	Addressog (1.40)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	Apr30
58⅛	47⅜	Air Reduc (1a)	18	47½	47	47⅛	— ⅜
⅜	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y 1
7	6	Alaska Jun (.60)	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
1⅛	¾	Alleghany Corp	60	¾	¾	¾	
12½	9½	Alleg pf xw	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
14⅜	10¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	12	12	11⅜	12	
17⅛	13⅜	Alleghany pr pf	1	14½	14½	14½	— ¾
25⅛	18¼	Alleg-L Stl(¼e)	19	24⅜	24⅛	24¼	+ ¼
12¾	9⅛	Allen Ind (¼e)	1	12	12	12	
182	171	Al Ch &Dye (6)	2	179	179	179	
14	11⅜	Allied Kid(.80)	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
16¾	13½	Allied Mills	5	16	16	16	+ ½
9⅜	7¾	Allied Stores	18	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
73	63¾	Allied Strs pf(5)	4	72¾	72¾	72¾	+ ¾
41⅞	33¼	Allis-Ch M (¼e)	6	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
16	13¼	Alpha Cem(½e)	1	14½	14½	14½	M'y 1
2⅜	1⅝	Amal Leather	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
18	14¼	Amal Leath pf	2	18	18	18	Apr23
58½	53	Amerada Cp(2)	4	56¼	55½	56	M'y 1
21	18	AmAgCh(.50e)	-	18	18	18	Apr25
75	41¾	Am Airlines	7	71¼	70¾	70¾	+1¼
12¾	9⅞	Am Bank Note	7	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅜
8¾	6¼	Am Bosch	116	9⅛	8⅛	9⅛	+1¼
45¾	38	Am Br Sh (.80e)	7	39½	38	39½	+1½
116½	112	Am Can (4)	12	116¼	116	116⅛	
176½	169⅝	Am Can pf (7)	5	174½	174½	174½	— ⅞
32½	23½	Am Car & Fdy	10	28⅜	27⅜	28⅜	+ ⅞
51¾	38½	Am Car pf	7	48	47	47½	+1
23½	19¼	Am Ch&C(.80e)	5	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ ½
112½	106	Am Ch&C pf(5)	4	112½	111¾	112½	Apr22
16⅜	13⅜	Am Chicle (4a)	2	138	138	138	Apr17
9¾	6	AmColtype(½e)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	M'y 1
8¼	6⅝	Am Com Alco	-	7	7	7	— ⅛
15¼	10½	Am Crystal Sug	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
3¼	2½	Am Encaus Til	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'y 1
6⅝	5	Am European	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Apr16
2⅜	1½	Am&For Pow	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
24¼	16	A&FP$6pf(.60k)	6	20¾	20¼	20¼	M'y 1
28¼	21¾	A&FP$7pf(.70k)	1	24½	24½	24½	
7¼	4¾	Am & F P 2 pf	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	Apr26
48	28⅜	Am Haw SS (1)	63	49	47⅞	48¾	+ ¾
8	4⅛	Am Hide & Lea	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
38	33⅜	Am H & L pf (3)	1	55⅛	53⅝	55⅛	Apr29
66¼	56¼	Am Home (2.40)	2	62¾	62½	62¾	— ⅛
3⅜	2⅜	Am Ice	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
6	4¼	Am Ice pf(.25)	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
8⅝	5	Am Internat'l	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	Apr30
45	40½	Am Inv III (2.40)	1	45	45	45	Apr26
57	50¾	Am In III pf(2½)	1	56½	56	56	M'y 1
22¾	18¼	Am Locomotive	6	19⅛	19	19	
62	51⅛	Am Loco pf (1k)	3	61	61	61	Apr30
14⅞	10	Am M & P (.80)	4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
3⅜	2⅝	Am M & Metal	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
23	21½	Am Metal (1e)	3	22	21¾	21¾	— ¼
121	116	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	116	116	116	Apr30
5¼	-	Am Power & Lt	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
63¼	51¼	APL 6 pf(2¼k)	1	56	56	56	+ ⅜
54	43	APL $5 pf(1⅛k)	1	47½	47½	47½	M'y 1
10⅝	8	Am Rad & St S	46	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
17½	13⅜	Am Roll Mill	6	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅜
70	64¼	Am R M pf (3k)	1	67	67	67	
12¾	11¼	Am Sat R (1.20)	2	12	12	12	M'y 1
11⅜	9⅛	Am Seat (½g)	2	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
54	46	Am Sm & R (1e)	*7	49⅛	48¾	49	+ ⅜
147	142	Am S & R pf (7)	1	144	144	144	M'y 1
70	61	Am Snuff (3a)	5	60½	60	60½	— ½
30⅜	26¾	Am Steel F(½e)	8	28½	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
14⅜	12	Am Stores (¼e)	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	M'y 1
17¼	15	Am Stove (½e)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
23⅜	18⅜	Am Sugar Ref	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
93	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	2	87⅞	87¼	87¼	M'y 1
16	14¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ¼
175¼	167¾	Am T & T (9)	12	175⅜	172¾	173⅝	+ ⅜
89½	83	Am Tobacco (5)	6	88¾	88½	88½	+ ½
91¾	86¾	Am Tob B (5)	9	90½	90	90	+ ¼
150½	144¾	Am Tob pf (6)	3	150½	150	150½	+ ½
5¾	4⅝	Am Type Fdrs	4	4¾	4⅝	4¾	M'y 1
12⅜	8¾	Am Water Wks	3	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
101½	95	Am W W pf (8)	1	100	100	100	
12	7	Am Woolen	5	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ⅜
52½	39	Am Wool pf(3k)	3	45⅜	45½	45¾	+ ⅞
8⅛	5¾	Am Zinc L & S	4	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
45⅜	39	Am Z p pf(2½k)	1	44½	44½	44½	Apr30
32	26⅛	Anaconda (¾e)	40	29½	29⅛	29¼	+ ⅜
41¼	35	Anacon W & C	1	36	36	36	M'y 1
22⅝	19	Anchor H (.15e)	1	19½	19½	19½	Apr30
15¾	11	Andes Cop (¼e)	1	14¼	14½	14¼	Apr20
4¼	2⅛	A P W Paper	2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
35½	31½	Arch-D-M (.70e)	1	34	34	34	M'y 1
110⅛	106½	Arm Del pf (7)	7	110⅛	109¾	110⅛	Apr30
7⅝	5⅜	Armour Ill	10	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
64¼	46¼	Armour Ill p pf	1	59½	59½	59½	+ ½
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	37	Arm Cork (½e)	6	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
11	10	Arnold C (⅜e)	1	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	Apr30
9½	7½	Artloom Corp	5	7½	7½	7½	M'y 1
9	7¼	Assd Dry Goods	6	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	
78	74¾	Assd DG 1 pf(6)	1	78	78	78	+2
85	70	AsDG2pf(11½k)	1	77¼	77¼	77¼	+ ¼
45	36⅝	Associates In (2)	1	42½	42½	42½	—1
25¼	21½	Atch T & S F	9	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
57½	50½	AT&SF pf(2½e)	1	56½	56½	56½	
23½	16¼	Atl Coast Line	1	17	17	17	+ ⅜
22⅜	13¾	Atl G&W Indies	4	21½	20¼	20¾	M'y 1
22½	13¾	Atl G&W In pf	5	22	20½	20½	Apr30
24¾	20½	Atl Refining (1)	25	24¾	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
110	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	M'y 1
9⅞	8⅝	Atlas Corp (½g)	4	9	9	9	
51	47	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	— ½
77	63	Atlas Pow (1½e)	1	77	77	77	
8	6	Atlas Tack	1	7	7	7	M'y 1
2⅞	1½	Auburn Auto	2	1½	1½	1½	M'y 1
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	6	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
8⅜	-	Aviation Corp	91	⅞	⅞	⅞	
B							
15⅛	14	Bald Loco ct	36	17⅜	16⅞	17	+ ⅜
6⅜	4¾	Balt & Ohio	7	5	4⅞	4⅞	
5	5¾	Balt & Ohio pf	2	6	6	6	
14⅞	10	Bangor & Ar	2	12	12	12	M'y 1
16⅝	13¾	Barber As (½e)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
8⅜	7	Barker Bros	1	7	7	7	Apr29
13⅜	10¾	Barnsdall (.30e)	5	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
36⅜	25¾	Bayuk Cig (⅛e)	2	34⅜	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
35¾	26⅜	Beat Cream (1a)	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅜
112½	109⅜	Beat pf ww (5)	1	112½	112½	112½	Apr22
127	120¾	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	122	122	122	
9⅞	9	Beld-Hem(.40e)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
67½	60¾	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	66	66	66	Apr24
30⅜	26⅜	Bendix Av (1e)	9	64	63¼	64	+1
22½	21	Ben Ind (.45e)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
56¼	50½	Ben In L pf(2½)	2	54	54	54	Apr30
59	50½	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	
80	70⅛	Beth Steel (2¼e)	71	74⅛	72⅝	73¼	+1¼
120	110	Beth S 7% pf(7)	2	120	114⅝	114⅝	
24½	23¼	Bigelow-S (1e)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ¼
22½	19½	Black&Dk (¼e)	1	21	21	21	+ ¾
11⅜	9¼	Blaw-Knox	12	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
23¼	18	Bliss & L (¼e)	3	21	21	21	Apr24
28⅜	19⅛	Boeing Airplane	13	24½	24	24	— ⅜
28⅜	21½	Bohn A&B (¼e)	8	29½	29	29	
29¼	22	Bond Strs (1.60)	3	28⅜	28½	28½	M'y 1
24¼	21⅜	Borden Co (.60e)	6	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	
25⅞	21¾	Borg-Warn (½e)	6	22½	22¼	22⅜	
2¾	2	Boston & Maine	2	2¼	2	2¼	Apr24
35¾	31½	Bower Roll B(3)	1	34½	34½	34½	
7	6	Brew Corp (.60)	2	6⅜	6¼	6¼	M'y 1
13¾	10¼	Bridgeport B	19	13¼	12⅞	13⅛	+ ¼
23¾	19⅛	Briggs Mfg (½e)	8	23	22½	22¾	+ ⅜
39⅜	38	Briggs & Str (3)	1	39	39	39	Apr29
53⅜	50¼	Bristol M (2.40)	1	51	51	51	+ ½
3¾	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	12	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
19⅜	12¼	Bkly & Q T pf ct	1	19	19	19	Apr30
24⅛	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	8	23⅜	23	23¼	+ ¼
107	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	107	107	107	M'y 1
63⅛	48	Bkly-Man pf ct	9	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅛
25½	20	Bkly Un G (½e)	4	21	20¾	20¾	M'y 1
37½	35	Brown Sh (½e)	1	37½	37¼	37½	Apr30
29½	21¼	Bruns-Bal (¼e)	3	25⅞	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
10⅛	8¾	Bucyrus-Erie	2	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
6¼	4¾	Budd Mfg	4	5	5	5	+ ⅛
6¼	4¾	Budd Wheel	2	5½	5½	5½	
33¼	20	Bullard Co (¼e)	7	32⅜	31⅞	32⅜	+1½
33	28¾	Bullova Wat(2a)	3	29½	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅜
21⅜	18	Burling Mill (1)	*10	20⅛	19⅞	20	+ ⅜
12½	10⅛	Bur Ad M(.20e)	2	10¾	10¾	10¼	— ⅛
5¼	3⅛	Bush Terminal	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
7⅜	5½	Butler Br (.15e)	3	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
24¼	20¾	But Bros pf(1½)	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅜
4⅛	3⅛	Butte ..op&Zinc	5	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
13¾	11	Byers (AM) Co	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
15½	13⅜	Byron Jack (1)	2	14	13½	13½	M'y 1
C							
46⅞	31½	Calif Pack (¾e)	1	25	25	25	
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Apr22
1⅞	1⅛	Callahan Z-Lead	6	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
8¼	6½	Cal & Hecla (½e)	7	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
19½	13¼	Camp Wy (.65e)	13	18½	18¼	18¼	M'y 1
23½	16½	Can Dry	21	19½	19⅜	19⅞	+ ⅜
6⅝	4¾	Canadian Pacific	12	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
40½	37¾	Cannon M (½e)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ¾
6	5	Capital Ad A	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
28½	25	Carpent (½e)	18	29¼	28	29	+1½
3⅛	2½	Car & Gen (.05e)	1	3	3	3	
75	66	Case (JI) Co	4	68	67	68	+ ½
56½	47¼	Caterpill Tr (2)	8	51¼	50½	51	+1
35½	26⅜	Celanese (½a)	15	35	34½	35	+1
12½	9⅞	Celotex Corp	4	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ¼
26¼	21¾	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	25	25	25	
3⅜	2⅜	Cent Foundry	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
5⅞	4¼	Cent RR NJ	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	M'y 1
11¼	3¾	Cent Violetta S	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	M'y 1
6	5⅛	Century Rib M	2	5	5	5	— ⅛
41½	36	Cerro de Pas(2e)	1	36	36	36	
8⅜	6⅛	Cert-teed Prod	4	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
21	18¼	Chain Belt (½e)	-	20½	20½	20½	M'y 1
30¾	21	Cham P&F(.15e)	5	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
29½	15	Checker Cab	2	15	15	15	Apr26
42⅜	38¾	Ches&Ohio(2¼)	6	39½	39¼	39½	+ ¼
97½	94	Ches & O pf (4)	1	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	Apr26
5½	4½	Davega Str (¼e)	2	5	5	5	Apr23
17	16	Davega Spf(1¼)	1	16½	16½	16½	Apr30
8⅜	6½	Davison Chem	5	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	Apr29
23⅞	19¾	Deere & Co	2	21¾	21⅜	21¾	+ ⅛
28	25¾	Deere pf (1.40)	1	28	28	28	
19⅜	16	Deisel W-G(¾e)	2	17½	17½	17½	— ½
23⅜	16⅜	Del & Hudson	4	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
8⅞	4½	Del Lack&West	4	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
¾	¼	Den&Rio GW pf	1	-	-	-	
125⅛	118¼	Detroit Ed (3e)	1	120	120	120	
36⅜	34⅛	Dia Match (1½)	1	34½	34½	34½	
43¼	38½	Diam M pf (1½)	5	41	40½	41	+ ½
10⅛	8	Diam T Motor	3	8	8	8	
20	18½	Dist C-Seag (2)	15	19½	19⅜	19½	
85¾	76	Dist C pf ww (5)	1	80	80	80	
20	16	Dix-Vortex(¼e)	2	13½	13½	13⅜	M'y 1
40⅝	37¾	Doehler D (¼e)	2	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
23⅞	18	Dome Mines (2)	4	18¼	18⅛	18¼	— ¼
94¼	75	Douglas Air(3g)	12	88	87	88	+1¼
171	142	Dow Chem (3)	4	168	168	168	M'y 1
30	14¾	Dresser Mfg	15	28¼	28	28	+ ¼
10	5½	Dunhill Int	1	8½	8½	8½	
13¾	12¾	Duplan Silk (1)	1	13	13	13	Apr 9
189¼	175	du Pont (13¼e)	11	187¾	187	187¼	+ ⅛
126	122	du Pont pf (4½)	1	125½	125½	125½	+ ½
E							
44⅛	26½	East Air Lines	8	40¼	39¾	40	+ ⅛
6⅜	4½	East Roll Mill	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅜
166¾	145⅞	East Kodak (6)	3	157¼	157	157¼	+ ½
37	27⅞	Eaton Mfg(1½e)	11	36	35⅜	36	+1
17⅛	15⅜	Edis Br Strs (1)	2	16⅜	16¼	16¼	Apr22
1¾	1⅝	Eitington Schild	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	
1¾	1¼	El & Mus Ind	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
41¾	34⅜	El Auto L (¾e)	3	39⅜	39½	39⅝	+ ½
13⅜	12½	Elec Boat (.60g)	25	17	16½	17	+ ¼
8¼	4⅞	El Power & Lt	2	6	5⅝	5⅝	
1¾	1⅝	El P & L $6 pf	2	30¼	30	30	+ ½
30¼	26⅜	El P & L $7 pf	5	34⅜	34	34	
33	28½	El Stor Bat (2)	5	32½	31¾	33½	+ ⅛
1¾	1⅛	Elk Horn Coal	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
41⅞	34⅞	El Paso NatG(2)	2	36	36	36	+ ½
46	42	Endi-John (3)	1	40½	45½	45½	Apr30
12⅜	8	Eng Pub Service	9	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
83	72½	Eng P S $5 (5)	2	78½	78½	78½	M'y 1
89	80	EngPS3½pf(5½)	6	84½	84½	84½	Apr30
97	84	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	3	94¾	94	94¼	Apr17
⅞	⅝	Equit Off Bldg	8	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
1¾	1⅛	Erie RR	4	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
2⅜	2	Erie 1 pf	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
1⅜	1¼	Erie 2 pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
3	3¾	Eureka V Clean	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
11¼	8⅛	Evans Products	3	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	M'y 1
34¼	20½	Ex-Cell-O (.40e)	11	33¾	33	33¾	+ ¾
1	¾	Exchange Buf	2	¾	¾	¾	Apr20
F							
49¼	34½	Fair Morse (1a)	9	45½	45	45	— ¾
31½	25	Fajardo (½e)	8	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
16⅞	10	Fed Lt&Tr (1e)	2	15½	15½	15½	— ⅜
28½	23	Fed M&S (¼e)	1	25	25	25	Apr30
47⅜	43¼	Fed Mot Truck	6	47⅜	45¾	47⅜	
1	⅝	Fed Wat Serv A	9	¾	¾	¾	
25	21⅞	Fed D Strs (¾e)	2	23⅜	23	23	Apr29
95	85⅞	Fed Str pf (4¼)	1	92¾	92¾	92¾	+1½
20	16	Ferro Enam(1a)	3	16¼	16	16¼	M'y 1
40⅝	37¾	Fid P F I (1.60a)	2	39⅜	39	39	
21¾	18¾	Firestone (½e)	3	19	18¾	19	M'y 1
106	104	Fire T&R pf (6)	2	105¼	104⅞	104⅞	M'y 1
46	43⅜	First N Str (2½)	1	44	44	44	M'y 1
21⅜	18⅛	Flintkote (1g)	1	18½	18½	18½	
38¼	32	Florence S (½e)	4	36⅛	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅜
25¼	23½	Florsheim A (2)	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
3½	2¼	Follansbee Bros	4	2½	2½	2½	M'y 1
35	27	Food Mch (¼e)	1	28	28	28	+ ⅜
20½	16⅜	Foster Wheeler	2	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
6½	3⅞	Francisco Sugar	1	5½	5½	5½	Apr30
38¾	31⅞	Freeport S (1)	6	37	36⅜	36⅜	+ ¼
G							
18½	17⅜	Gabriel Co A	5	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
3¼	2¾	Gair (Robert)	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
20	12½	Gair (Rob) pf	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
6⅜	4⅛	Gar Wood Ind	4	5⅜	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
14½	11	Gaylord (.10e)	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
50½	48½	Gaylord pf (2¾)	1	50½	50½	50½	Apr24

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Wool Prices Firm Despite Slow Demand

Weekly Wool Review

Increased buying of wool in primary markets of the West, where shearing is in progress, as well as in areas where contracts were made for wool that is still on the sheep's backs, tends to improve the undertone of the market despite a slow but spotty demand in the Boston market. Prices of some grades of wools are stiffening.

Values of wool which dropped from a high of $1.08 a pound, clean, for fine wools, to a low of 70 to 75 cents in the five months ending with February, are now close to 80 cents, clean, landed Boston.

Prices to growers, in the grease, are about two cents a pound higher than a fortnight ago for about all territory sections. An estimated 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds of 1940 clip have been moved thus far, compared with 60,000,000 to 70,000,000 pounds a year ago, according to C. J. Fawcett, manager of the National Wool Marketing Corporation.

Practically all of the clip of Fall Texas wool is out of first hands, as a result of heavy buying at an average of 25 cents in the grease, at points of origin. The 12-month wool is now being sheared and shipped to Eastern wool men at about 31 cents a pound, equivalent to about 82 cents, scoured, delivered Boston.

In Boston, a fair demand is encountered for some grades of domestic wools. Offerings are restricted by unfavorable shearing weather.

Mohair is in greater demand and prices are stronger on original bag Texas mohair. Buyers are paying 50 to 53 cents for adult mohair to be shipped direct from Texas. Spot Texas kid mohair in original bags sells at 80 cents in Boston.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Final				
Chi Daily News pf	1.06	Q	May 25	.....
Detroit Tr Co pf	40c	Q	June 1	May 24
Rolls Royce . D. R.	5%	..	June 21	MayA2
Singer M. L.A.D.R.	5%	..	May 23	May 2
Accumulated				
Assoc Tel & Tel pf	7%			
	28c	..	May 15	May 1
Do $6 pf	1.50	..	May 15	May 1
Schumacher WB pf	50c	..	May 15	May 4
Irregular				
Acme Wire	30c		May 15	Apr. 30
All C C S T Shrs	2.911c	..	May 1	Apr. 15
Assoc N Shrs A.	1.3804c	..	May 15	.....
Clark Equip	75c	..	June 17	May 29
Hamilton T S.	1.4563c	..	Apr. 30	.....
Marion Mfg	$1	..	May 9	Apr. 29
Parker Wolverine	75c	..	June 15	June 1
S Am Tr Shrs 9.	183c	..	May 1	.....
US El L&P Shs B	4c	..	May 15	Apr. 30
Extra				
1st N B Palm B	50c	..	May 1	Apr. 29
Stand Oil N J	50c	..	June 15	May 15
Increased				
Soundview Pulp pf	50c	..	June 1	May 15
Initial				
Johansen Bro Sh	5c	..	May 10	Apr. 25
Pan Am Tr N Y	25c	..	May 15	May 1
Interim				
Tob Lec Tr, A.D.R.	5%	..	May 31	May 2
Resumed				
Oliver U Filt. B	25c	..	May 20	May 10
Reduced				
Fed Pub vtc	25c	..	Apr. 30	Apr. 22
Ft Worth Sk Yds	25c	..	May 1	Apr. 27
Standard Cap&S	20c	..	June 1	May 15
Regular				
Assoc Brew Ca	25c	Q	June 30	June 15
Do pf	$1.75	Q	June 30	June 15
Atlas Powder	75c	Q	June 10	May 31
Al-Beth Gas pf	87½c	Q	May 10	Apr. 25
Allied Kid	20c	Q	May 15	May 10
Allied Prod	25c	Q	July 1	June 8
Do "A"	43¾c	Q	July 1	June 8
At Gas Lt pf	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 14
Biddeford-S Water	$1	Q	Apr. 20	Apr. 10
Bristol-Myers	60c	Q	June 1	May 15
Bullocks	50c	Q	June 1	May 11
Balt Radio Sh	5c	Q	June 1	May 15
Do pf	$1	Q	June 1	May 15
Barlow&Seelig A	30c	Q	June 1	May 18
Br Am Oil	25c	Q	June 2	June 17
Charis Corp	15c	..	May 15	May 8
Clark Equip pf	$1.75	Q	June 17	May 29
Cent Ohio L&P pf	$1.50	Q	July 1	May 18
Cent Ry Sig "A"	$1	Q	May 1	Apr. 25
Deere & Co pf	35c	Q	June 1	May 15
Federal L&Tr pf	$1.50	Q	June 1	May 15
Ewa Plant	20c	..	May 15	May 6
Ford M C "A&B"	25c	Q	June 15	May 25
Gold S & Tel	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 15
1st NB Palm B	$1	Q	May 1	Apr. 29
Harris & Co pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 25
Hart Carter	50c	Q	May 15	May 1
Hazleton N B Pa	$3	Q	May 1	Apr. 23
Horn&H N Y pf	$1.25	Q	June 1	May 11
Ind Inv Corp	75c	Q	June 1	May 15
Inland Steel	$1	..	June 1	May 14
Lake Sup Dist P pf	7%			
	$1.75	Q	June 1	May 15
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q	June 1	May 15
Lee Merc (H D)	25c	Q	May 15	May 4
Mt Producers	30c	S	June 15	May 15
Mead Corp pf "A"	$1.50	Q	June 1	May 15
Do pf "B"	$1.37½	Q	June 1	May 15
Midland M L Ins	$2.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 20
N Brit Gas L	37½c	Q	May 1	Apr. 26
Nonquitt M	50c	Q	May 15	Apr. 30
N Auto Fibres pf	15c	Q	June 1	May 10
No West Tel pf	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 15
Ohio Assoc Telpf	$1.50	Q	June 1	May 20
Ohio State L Ins	12c	Q	May 1	Apr. 25
Olympia Bwg	10c	..	Apr. 15	.....
Phelps Dodge	25c	..	June 10	May 24
Pitts S Wat pf	$1.37½	Q	May 15	May 4
Phillips Pet	50c	Q	June 1	May 10
Stand Dredging pf	40c	Q	June 1	May 20
Stand Oil Calif	25c	Q	June 15	May 15
Stand Oil N J	50c	S	June 15	May 15
Stuart Oil (DA) pf	20c	Q	June 1	May 20
Sylvania Ind	25c	Q	May 21	May 10
Savage Arms	25c	..	May 20	May 10
Soundview Pulp pf	$1.50	Q	May 25	May 15
Standard C&S pf	40c	Q	June 1	May 15
Taylor&Fenn	$1.50	Q	May 1	Apr. 27
Troy&GreenRR	$1.75	Q	June 15	June 1
US Steel pf	$1.75	Q	May 20	May 3
Do pf "A"	75c	S	May 1	Apr. 27
US Vitamin	10c	..	May 4	Apr. 30
Va Coal & Iron	50c	..	June 1	May 21
Warren L Corp pf	75c	Q	June 1	May 15
Wesson O & S'd'ft pf	$1	Q	June 1	May 15
W Va W Serv pf	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 15
Whit'g Corp pf	$1.62½	Q	May 1	Apr. 23

Bank of England Statement

LONDON, May 2 (AP)—Bank of England statement as of May 1 showed (in thousands of pounds): Circulation 541,042, increase 3,896; bullion 1,347, increase 131; reserves 40,305, decrease 3,765; public deposits 19,755, decrease 20,948; private deposits 170,333, increase 26,325; government securities 138,978, increase 8,329; other securities 28,509, increase 826; ratio of reserve to liabilities 21.2 per cent, compared with 23.8 last week; bank rate 2 per cent.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
3 3¼s 41	104.13	104.13	104.13
1 4s 54-44	114.24	114.24	114.24
1 3s 48-46	111.8	111.8	111.8
9 2½s 48	108.23	108.23	108.23
7 2¾s 54-51	108.6	108.6	108.6
1 3s 55-51	111.7	111.7	111.7
1 2½s 53-51	104.9	104.9	104.9
3 2⅞s 60-55	108.17	108.17	108.17
5 2¾s 59-56 reg	107.14	107.14	107.14
4 2¾s 65-60	107.8	107.8	107.8
Home Owners Loan			
1 2¼s 44-42	104.12	104.12	104.12

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
100 Alleghany 5s 50 st	44	44	44
8 Allied Strs 4½s 51	99	98¾	99
1 Am & For P5s2030	64¼	64¼	64¼
2 Am IGChem 5½s 49	104¾	104½	104¾
107 Am T&T 5½s 43	107 17-43	107⅛	107⅛
7 Am T&T 3¼s 66	109½	109⅜	109½
4 Am T&T 3¼s 61	109½	109⅜	109⅜
12 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	103	102⅞	102⅞
3 Arm Del 4s'57	103¾	103¾	103¾
16 Arm Del 4s'55	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 AT&SF 4s'95	106½	106	106¼
20 AT&SF 4½s'48	104⅛	104	104⅛
7 A C Line cit 4s'32	65	64½	65
1 A C Line 4½s'64	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
9 Atl Refin 3s'53	106½	106½	106½
3 B&O '95 st C	30	30	30
3 B&O 2000 st D	26⅛	26	26⅛
7 B&O '96 st F	26¼	26¼	26¼
23 B & O cv '60 st	12¼	12	12¼
18 B&O 1st 4s'48	69	69	69
11 B&O S W '50 st	44	44	44
1 Bang & Aroo cn 4s'51	63½	63½	63½
1 Bang & Aroo 5s'43	95	94¾	95
5 Bell T Pa 5s'60 C	134⅛	134⅛	134⅛
11 Beth Stl 3½s'52	108¼	108	108
21 Beth Stl 3¼s'59	106	105⅞	105⅞
14 Boston&Me 5s'67	55	54	55
29 Boston & Me 5s'67	51¼	50	51¼
1 Bost&Me 4¾s'61	54	54	54
1 Boston & Me 4¾s'61 st	50½	50½	50½
7 Boston & Me 5s'55	55	54¼	55
4 Boston & Me 5s'55 st	51	50	51
1 Bkly City RR 5s'41 ct	79¼	79¼	79¼
6 Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	110¾	110	110
5 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	102¾	102¾	102¾
26 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66 ct	91⅛	90⅞	91⅛
6 Bkly Un El 1st 5s'50 ct	91	90⅞	91
1 Bkly U Gas 5s'45	113	113	113
1 Bkly U Gas 5s'50	98	98	98
10 Bkly U Gas 5s'57 B	107	107	107
11 Buf R&P '57 st	40	39½	39½
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s'66	104¾	104¾	104¾
10 Can Nat 5s '60 Jly	99¾	99¾	99¾
11 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	100⅛	100⅜	100⅜
6 Can Nat Ry 4¾s'55	98	98	98
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s'51	96¼	96¼	96¼
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2 Can Pac 5s '44	102½	102½	102½
2 Can Pac 4½s '46	81½	81½	81½
5 Can Pac 4½s '60	74½	73¼	73¼
5 Can Pac 4s perp	61¼	61¼	61¼
3 Celotex 4½s' 47 ww	88	88	88
3 Cen of Ga 5½s'59	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Cen New Eng 4s '61	51½	51½	51½
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	46¾	46¾	46¾
1 CRR&B of Ga 5s '42	60	60	60
3 Cen RR NJ 5s '87	17	17	17
1 Certain-td 5½s' 48	81½	81⅛	81½
22 C & O 3½s '96 D	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
5 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
9 C & O rfg 3½s'63F	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
6 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	89¾	89½	89½
5 CB&Q 4s 'Ill '49	101½	101	101
13 CB&Q 3½s 'Ill '49	98	97	98
52 Chi & E Ill 5s'51	15¾	15¼	15¼
2 Chi & Erie 5s '82	98 (	98	98
28 Chic Gt West 4s '59	29½	29⅜	29½
2 Chi I & L 5s '66	8	8	8
20 CMSP&Pac 5s '75	6½	6½	6½
15 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2 CM&SP 4½s '89C	27	27	27
1 Chi & NW 4¾s '87	17	17	17
11 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	2½	2½	2½
2 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 CRI&P 4½s '52 A	7¼	7¼	7¼
3 CRI&P 4½s '52 A ct	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
3 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
29 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	6	5⅞	5⅞
2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	109	108¾	109
6 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	106½	106½	106¼
13 Ch & W Ind 4¼s '62	94½	94½	94½
53 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	95	94¾	95
115 City of NY 3s B '80 wi	96	95⅞	96
35 City of NY 3s I '80 wi	95⅛	95	95⅛
6 CCC&StL 4½s '77	50	49⅞	49⅞
2 CCC&StL CWM 4s '91	47¾	47¾	47¾
8 Clev Un Term 5½s '72	83½	83½	83½
5 Clev Un Term 5s '73	75¾	75⅝	75¾
3 Col & So 4½s '80	28	28	28
10 Colombia G 5s '52 Ap	104½	104½	104½
3 Colombia G 5s '52 May	104¾	104½	104¾
3 Col Ry Pw & L 4s '65	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
3 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	110¾	110¾	110¾
50 Comwlth Edcv3½s '58	129¼	129⅛	129⅛
1 Conn R&L4½s '51st	109¾	109¾	109¾
2 Con Edis 3½s '48	107½	107½	107½
10 Con Edis 3½s '58	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
5 Con Edis 3½s '56	105½	105½	105½
9 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	106½	106¼	106½
2 Consol'n Coal 5s '60	62½	62½	62½
2 Consum Pow 3½s '70	111	111	111
22 Consum Pow 1st 3¼s '65	109½	109⅜	109½
1 Container 5s '43	101¼	101¼	101¼
5 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	108	108	108
3 Crane Co 3½s '51	103½	103½	103½
1 Crucible Stl 4½s '48	105½	105½	105½
3Cuba RR 6s '46	32¼	32¼	32¼
21 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	55¾	55½	55½
1 D & R G 4s '36	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
4 Det Ed 4s '65	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
20 Dow Chem 3s '51	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Dul Missabe&I 5½s)-'62	108½	108⅜	108½
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	107¼	107¼	107¼
15 E TenV&G cn 5s '56	94	94	94
27 Erie rfg 5s '67	15¼	14¾	15¼
47 Erie rfg 5s '75	15¼	14⅞	15¼
6 Erie 4s '96	62½	62½	62½
34 Erie gen lien 4s '96	28	27½	28
7 Erie Gene 6s '57	69½	69½	69½
5 Fed L & T 1st 6s '42	104¼	104¼	104¼
36 Fla E Cct 5s '74	6½	6½	6½
2 Florida Pr 4s '82 ct	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
6 Francis Sug 6s '56	60	60	60
8 Goodrich 4¼s '56	105½	105	105
3 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	100½	100½	100½
16 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	88	85½	88
8 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	87½	85½	87½
29 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
1 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	95¾	95¾	95¾
16 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	78½	78	78½
3 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
17 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	30¼	30	30⅛
4 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	47½	47½	47½
1 Hud & Man inc 5s '57	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	48	48	48
3 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
3 Ill Cen 5s '55	53½	53½	53½
2 ICRRCStLKsNO 5s '63 A	47¼	47	47
12 Interb R Tr 7s '32 ct	75	75	75
65 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66 ct	78¾	78⅜	78¾
14 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	78½	78⅜	78½
Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	86	86	86
1 Int Cit Nor 6s '56 B	10½	10½	10½
12 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	67	66½	66¾
1 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	74½	74½	74½
1 Int Paper 6s '55	102¼	102¼	102¼
14 Int Paper 5s '47	103	103	103
1 Jones & Lau Stl 4¼s'61	95½	95⅛	95½
1 KC Ft S & Mem 4s '36	35	35	35
5 KC South 5s '50	66⅛	66	66
1 Kings Co Elev 4s '49 ct	91	91	91
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	47	47	47
1 Lac Gas 5s '42	83¾	83¾	83¾
9 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	54¾	54¾	54
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '54 st	24¾	24¾	24¾
6 Leh Val Coal 5s '64 st	25½	25	25½
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '74 st	24¼	24¼	24¼
3 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	14	14	14
4 Libby McN & L 4s '55	103½	103½	103½
8 Liggett & M 3½s '51	129½	129½	129½
1 Lion Oil cv 4½s '52	97½	97½	97½
2 Liquid Carb 4s '47	105	105	105
4 Loews 3½s '46	104⅛	104	104
1 Lone Star Gas 3½s '53	107¾	107¾	107¾
50 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	95	94¾	95
1 Lorillard Co 7s '44	124¾	124¾	124¾
2 Louisia & Ark 5s '69	84½	84⅜	84½
4 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	102	102	102
3 Lou&N 4½s 2003	93½	93½	93½
10 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s '52	77½	77½	77½
3 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	83	83	83
2 Market St Ry 7s '40	77	77	77
4 McKess & Rob 5½s '50	97⅝	97½	97½
18 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	103¾	103	103
1 M & StL rfg 5s 62	2½	2½	2½
7 MSP&SSM gld 5s 38	6½	6	6½
8 MSPSSM cn 4s 38	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1 Mo-Ill 5s 59	67	67	67
2 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	15½	15⅛	15⅛
11 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
16 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	19⅛	19	19
6 Mo Pac 5s 80I	19	19	19
5 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	19¼	19	19
1 MobO Montg 5s47	21½	21½	21½
1 Mob & O 4½s 77	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
1 MonWPaPubSvc4½s60	110	110	110
72 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	102½	102⅛	102½
2 Mor & Essex 5s 55	37	37	37
22 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	32½	32	32
1 Mor&Essex3½s2000	42¾	42¾	42¾
2 Mount StT&T 3¼s 68	109	109	109
6 Nat Dairy 3¾s 51ww	107	107	107
10 Nat Distill 3½s 49	106½	106¼	106¼
10 Natl Steel 3s 65	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5 Neng T&T 4½s61B	127⅝	127⅜	127⅜
5 NJ Pow & L 4½s 60	107½	107½	107½
2 N O Pu Sv 5s52A	104½	104½	104½
4 N O Pub Sv 5s55B	104	104	104
7 N Orl Term 4s 53	68	67⅝	67⅝
1 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	38	38	38
2 NO Tex&M 4½s 56	33½	33½	33½
7 NYC rfg 5s 2013	58⅝	58¼	58¼
6 NYC 4½s 2013 A	52¾	52½	52¾
3 NYC cn 4s '98	57½	56⅞	57½
12 NYC & HR 4s '42	94¾	94½	94½
3 NYC La Sh 3½s'98	60¾	60¾	60¾
5 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	65¼	65⅛	65¼
2 NYCh&StL 4½s '78	55¼	55¼	55¼
10 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	86	86	86
1 NY Conn RR 5s '53	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 NYDockCo 4s '51	55½	55½	55½
5 NY Edis 3¼s '65	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
4 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	20½	20½	20½
10 NYNH&H 4½s '67	20¼	20¼	20¼
2 NYSteam 3½s '63	106½	106½	106⅛
6 NY S&W gen 5s '40	12	11⅞	12
1 Norf&W 4s '96	125¼	125¼	125¼
17 Nor Pac s6 2047	58¾	58	58¼
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	52½	52	52½
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	52½	52½	52½
3 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	48¼	48	48¼
2 Nor Pac 4s 97	68⅜	68¾	68¾
9 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42¼	42	42
1 Ohio Ed 4s 67	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
4 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	110	110	110
2 OreRR & Nav 4s 46	110½	110½	110½
9 Or-Wash RR&N 4s61	107⅛	106¾	107
2 Pacif Cst 1st 5s 46	59	59	59
3 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	110	110	110
3 Pac Gas & El 3¾s 61	111⅜	111⅜	111⅝
1 Pen Co 4s 52 E	106	106	106
1 Pen Co 4s 63	104¾	104⅝	104¾
1 Pen Gl Sand 4½s60	107	107	107
8 Pen Oh&Det 4½s77	101½	101½	101½
1 Penn P & L 4½s 74	109	109	109
1 Pen P &L 3½s 69	109¼	109⅛	109⅛
1 Pen RR gen 5s 68	110	110	110
5 Pen RR cn 4½s 60	119¾	119¾	119¾
3 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
12 Pen RR gen 4½s deb 70	89⅞	89½	89½
2 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	99	98½	99
1 Pen RR 4¼s 84	98¾	98¾	98¾
20 Pen RR 3¾s 70	92	91½	91½
4 Pen RR 3¼s 52	87	87	87
1 Pen GL&C Chi 5s 47	117	117	117
1 Peoria & E 1st 4s 40	69¾	69¾	69¾
1 Pere Marq 5s 56	66½	66½	66½
7 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	109¾	109¾	109¾
3 Phila Co 5s 67	106⅛	106	106
2 Phil Elec 3½s 67	110¾	110¾	110¾
2 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	33¼	33¼	33¼
1 PCC & SL 5s '70 A	107¾	107¾	107¾
14 PCC & St L 4½s '77	100¼	100¼	100¼
5 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s '52	100¼	100¼	100¼
1 Pitt & W Va 4½s '60 C	53	52¼	52¼
34 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	73⅜	72¾	73⅛
1 Por Ri A Tob 6s '42 st	81½	81½	81½
1 Por Ri A T 6s '42 unst	81½	81½	81½
120 Postal Tel & C 5s '53	25¼	24¾	24¾
1 Purity Bak 5s '48	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
39 Readg 4½s '97 A	71	70½	71
37 Readg 4½s '97 B	71	70¼	70¾
3 Rdg Jer Cen 4s '51	57	57	57
1 Rem Rand 4¼s '56 ww	101	101	101
1 Rem Rand 4½s '56 unst	100½	100½	100½
8 Republic Steel 4½s '61	98	98	98
8 Republic Steel 4½s '56	98¼	98⅛	98¼
3 St LIM&S4sR&G'33	61½	61	61½
19 St L S F 5s '50 B	13½	13½	13½
19 St L S F 4½s '78	12¼	12	12
21 St L S F 4s '50 A	12¾	12¾	12¾
2 St L S F 4s '50 A ct	12¼	12¼	12¼
5 St L S W 1st 4s '89	63½	63½	63½
1 San Ant PubSvc 4s 63	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
1 San Diego G&E 4s65	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
8 Seab A L cn 6s 45	5¾	5¾	5¾
12 Sea A L 45 ct	5	5	5
1 Sea A L 4s 5s st	12	12	12
1 Sea A I 4s 50 nust	13¼	13¼	13¼
1 Sea AL rfg 4s 59	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
16 Shell Un 2½s 54	96⅞	96⅝	96¾
2 Simmons cv 4s 52	102¾	102½	102¾
1 Socony-Vac 3s 64	106	106	106
1 So Bell T&T 3s 79	105½	105½	105½
1 So Cal Gas 4½s 61	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
6 So Cal Gas 4s 65	110	110	110
12 So Kraft 4¼s 46	102¼	102⅛	102¼
19 Sou Pac 4½s 81	43¾	43½	43½
13 So Pac 4½s 69	44	43¾	44
1 So Pacific rfg 4s 55	60½	60½	60½
12 So Pac 3¾s 46	51½	51⅜	51½
4 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	73¼	73¼	73¼
2 South Ry 6½s 56	80	79⅞	79⅞
2 South Ry gen 6s 56	74¼	74¼	74¼
10 South Ry cn 5s 94	90	89¾	90
15 Sth Ry gen 4s 56	57½	57⅛	57¼
5 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	108	108	108
8 Spokane Int 5s 55	20¾	20	20
6 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	105	104¾	104¾
4 Studebaker cv 6s 45	108	107¾	108
2 Swift & Co 3¼s 50	105½	105¼	105½
10 Tex Corp 3½s 51	103¼	103¼	103¼
16 Tex Corp 5s 3s 59	106¾	106¼	106½
3 Tex&Pac 5s 77B	69	68¾	69
5 Tex&Pac 5s 79C	69½	69½	69½
1 Third Ave 5s 37	100	100	100
244 Third Ave aj 5s 60	25¼	24	24¾
22 Third Ave 4s 60	61½	61	61
97 Tri Continent 5s 53	107⅞	107⅛	107⅛
1 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
2 Union Cal Oil 3s'59	103½	103½	103½
10 Un Pac 1st 5s 2008	109	109	109
2 Un Pac 1st 4s'47	114⅜	114⅛	114⅜
9 Un Pac 3½s'71	98	97⅞	97⅞
16 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008			
	108 23-32	108⅛	108⅛
16 Un Pac 3½s'70	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞
10 Unit Drug 5s'53	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
10 Unit Drug 5s'53	87⅜	87¼	87¼
3 US Ste 3¼s'48	103⅞	103 17-32	103 17-32
1 Un Stockyds 4¼s'51	92	92	92
8 Utah P&L 5s'44	103⅜	103½	103⅜
7 Va Elec&Pow 3½s'68	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Va & SW cn 5s'58	61	61	61
5 Virginian Ry 3¾s'66	108½	108¼	108½
20 Wabash 1st 5s'39

NLRB-C. I. O. Link Seen In Case of Steel

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Evidence that one present and one former employee of the National Labor Board worked closely with Congress of Industrial Organizations officials in efforts to unionize the steel industry in 1936 was submitted yesterday to a House Committee investigating the Board.

Heber Blankenhorn, Board investigator, identified correspondence found in his files which showed that he and Clinton S. Golden, former Regional Director of the Board at Pittsburgh, worked closely with C. I. O. officials preliminary to the organization drive. Mr. Golden is now an official of the C. I. O. Steel Union.

In a letter to the late Sidney Howard, New York playwright and his personal friend, Mr. Blankenhorn wrote on June 6, 1936, that he had been "mixing into plans for steel organization" and added "Steel is the place for all good men to come to the aid of their party."

In response to questions by Edmund M. Toland, Committee counsel, as to whether he had tried to enlist the support of labor leaders for creation of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, Mr. Blankenhorn replied:

"I, of course, wanted that investigation."

He testified, also, that after the Senate Committee began its investigations, he "frequently" supplied the Board, for use in cases pending before it, with data obtained by the committee but never included in its record. He did not identify the material, but said he made a number of reports to the Board concerning secret sessions of the Senate Committee. Mr. Blankenhorn previously had testified that since he had joined the Labor Board much of his work had been with this Committee.

Mr. Toland announced that among others he had called to testify today were Edwin S. Smith, Labor Board member and Louis Newman, a review attorney.

Employment Gain Reported by U. S. And Labor Paper

WASHINGTON, May 2 (AP)—Federal Security Administrator McNutt and the American Federation of Labor have reported that employment is increasing, the A. F. of L. attributing the rise to higher wages resulting in greater buying power.

Its official monthly publication, American Federationist, estimated that 1,100,000 more persons were at work in March than in the same month last year.

"This gain mo than offsets the increase in working population," it said, "so that unemployment has been reduced from 10,902,000 in March, 1939, to 10,348,000 in March, 1940."

"Total employment in March, 1940, was 43,511,000 as compared with 42,387,000 in March, 1939, and 43,218,000 in February, 1940."

The A. F. of L. said that workers' buying power in the first quarter of 1940 was 4.7 per cent above last year and buying of farmers had risen 12 per cent.

"Thus," it remarked, "we see in operation the economic principle which labor has been declaring for years: high worker income creates new business."

Mr. McNutt reported that private employers had hired 18 per cent more persons during March than they did in the same month of 1939 and that "there is an increasing demand for workers in industry and commerce. Slowly but surely the level of the country's great reservoir of idle workers is falling."

Robot Dog—Sparko To Do Tricks at Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 2—Sparko, the world's first mechanical dog—an aluminum-coated nondescript member of the canine family—will take his place beside Elektro, the mechanical man, at the Westinghouse exhibit at the New York World's Fair this season.

Sparko did his program of tricks, walked forward and backward, sat down and raised himself on his hind legs, wagged his tail, to the accompanyment of a low buzz of electrical motors within him, before leaders of the electrical industry and newspaper men at a luncheon at the Engineers Club as a preview yesterday of his and Elektro's "act" to be put on at the Fair.

Elektro went through his tricks at the luncheon also. He had appeared before more than 6,000,000 at the Westinghouse Building last year and was not at all shy before the small gathering of electrical and newspaper men and, in fact, became independent of the orders of J. M. Barnett, Westinghouse engineer and his laboratory father. He now has a vocabulary of several hundred words and has learned new tricks.

Many features of the company's exhibit at the big show last year will be continued this season.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, N. Y., 132-40 Sanford Ave.—Attractive, airy, sunny, double and single; running water; $1.50-$2.00 single; $8.00-$10.00 weekly; parking; 7 min. walk to Fair. MARIE MILLER. FL. 9-6622.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.—Exclusive home, next First Church of Christ, Scientist, large, airy rooms; five minutes Fair; free parking. ZIMMER, 144-41 Sanford Ave.

Why Don't They Try Eliminating Liquor?

By the Associated Press

Del Monte, Calif., May 2

A representative of America's liquor industry told the National Conference of State Liquor Administrators yesterday that "the drunk" is the industry's "greatest enemy."

"And the drunken driver is, I believe, the least pardonable drunk known to humanity," continued Wesley A. Sturges, Executive Director of the Distilled Spirits Institute.

"We have explored and are still considering how best the Institute may be of aid in eliminating and controlling this problem."

Distrust Shown A 'Front' Problem

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP)—Statements of three Christian Front members among 16 defendants accused of conspiracy to overthrow the Government, were introduced in Brooklyn Federal Court yesterday describing their distrust of William Gerald Bishop, leader of the so-called "Action Committee."

Presented by the prosecution, the statements related that a schism eventually disrupted the Action Committee when some of the members suspected Mr. Bishop of being a Nazi spy.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ACCOUNTANTS

AUDITING AND BOOKKEEPING SERVICE Monthly or at more frequent intervals, to meet the needs, and within the financial scope of any business. Preparation of tax returns and budgets. Periodic audits and reports for Churches.
ALVIN C. HIRSCH
Certified Public Accountant
261 Broadway COrtlandt 7-2436 New York

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS
55-59 LOCUST AVENUE
5 minutes' walk to station; a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious; rentals moderate. Representative on premises.
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

BLIND BROOK LODGE
66 Milton Road, Rye, N. Y.
A Distinguished Residence Affording The Finest in Gracious Living
3-4 ROOMS.....from $60
Wood-burning fireplaces, tennis courts, paddle tennis, playground, tenants' gardens; restaurant, garage, guest rooms, elevators.
RYE 1683

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON, 39 Hemenway Street—Furnished kitchenette apartments. Telephone Commonwealth 8210.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Refined woman will share 3 rooms and bath on 2nd floor of private house; porch 10x20. Phone Bronxville 3568.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD.—Sturdifold Awning & Shade Co. Venetian Blinds, Awnings and Window Shades. 15 West Preston St. Vernon 2010.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized, remade 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th). N.Y.C. TR. 7-8195.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE, Near Weirs, N. H. Two well-furnished, shore front cottages. One with 3 bedrms., mod. conv., garage, prv. wharf, $250 season. Other with large encl. piazza, 4 bedrms., bath, separate maid's rm., 2-car garage; boat house, tel.; $400 season. Write Owner, 474 Manheim St., Phila., Pa.

LARRABEE, MAINE, Eastern Coast—Well-furnished home; combination living, dining room, three bedrooms, kitchen; garage. Address J. C. Proctor, 8417 Panola St., New Orleans, La.

DANCING

The Ainsworth Studio
Ballroom Dancing
Carnegie Hall, N. Y. Cl. 6-2353

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions, prompt delivery. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 42-01 218th Street, Bayside, L. I., N. Y. Bayside 9-6519

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

PARISIAN Fur Craftsman with factory in wholesale district can give you exceptionally low rates on remodeling and repairing of any fur garment. Desirable selection of new Fur Jackets also available. Storage vaults at Revillon Freres, minimum $2.50. Armand et Soeur, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CHickering 4-1424.

HELP WANTED

MAN and wife as janitor, houseman, laundress and maid in small institution; living quarters provided; state ages and experience. Box P-24, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Counselor, swimming; small camp; must be Christian Scientist. Write, state salary. Mrs. Clarke, 84-74 169th St., Jamaica, N. Y.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 No. 5th Street, New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

WANTAGH, L. I., N. Y., Blair Lodge—Quiet rooms for rest and study; loving attention if required; porches and spacious grounds. MRS. JANET CUBY, Box 43, Tel. Wan. 1578.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LEXINGTON, MASS.—6-room Cape Cod, built 1939; insulated; 2 fireplaces, garage; fine location near Arlington Heights; $6200. Call Lex. 4348 or Granite 7673.

PRICED TO SELL; conveniently financed; attractive 6-room house; electric kitchen, fireplaces, oil heat, garage, etc.; open Sat., Sun.; you save commission. 11 Paul Revere Rd. Call Owner. Need. 1747R (Mass.).

MOVING AND STORAGE

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Padded Vans. 34 Westland Ave., Boston. KENmore 3623

MOVING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
485 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office, part time. 551 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Mu. 2-8389 or Shore Road 8-6114.

COPLEY SQUARE—Office containing 1100 square feet, sunshine two sides. Wesleyan Building, 581 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwin, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th). New York

REAL ESTATE

JENNING'S REAL ESTATE
4768 Boston Post Road
PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.
PHONE PELHAM 0313

Local Classified

(Continued)

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—STUDIO room near State House; ample closet, shower; quiet; all privileges; business girl. Kir. 7600, Line 79, days; Laf. 4339, evenings.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 751 Quincy St.—Room with housekeeping facilities, comfortably furnished; good transportation. Jefferson 3-3025.

N. Y. C., 235 West 103 (Apt. 4-D)—Attractive large single for lady; front; quiet, convenient, homelike; kitchen privileges; elevator.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Large furnished room adjoining bath; first floor; private family. 199 North Broadway. Tel. Nepperhan 2151.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, N. Y., 49-10 Bowne St.—Double room; nicely furnished; innerspring mattress; reasonable; near Fair. ORTUTAY, Fl. 9-4123 J.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS EXPERTLY CLEANED
Stored, Altered, Dyed, Repaired, Fully Insured
ATLAS CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
67th Street, Corner Columbus Avenue, N. Y. C.
Trafalgar 7-6000

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-Mechanic, 8 years with Christian Scientist; English; go anywhere. SIMMONS, 430 E. 65th St. (Apt. 54), N. Y. C.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, first class, references from well-known people wishes position. Write Box N-8, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

MAN, 49, desires position; 14 years paper experience; foreman, shipping and mechanical. STALKER, 256 Mountain Ave., Malden, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

AS COMPANION-HELPER with small family, adults, by woman experienced in household duties; plain cooking; helpful service lovingly given. Write Box X-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

COMPANION, secretary by woman with unusual training; experience at home and abroad; former secretary to university president, author, lecturer; take charge correspondence and personal business affairs; references. Write Box X-23, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SUMMER HOMES

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.—Rent or sell 5-room house built in 1934; modern plumbing, electricity; beautiful view, quiet. Write W. B. RITTERBUSCH, Apt. 2108, 46 Prospect Pl., N. Y. C.

SUMMER RENTALS

OWNERS' ESTATE—Main house, guest house, studio; singly or in group; all modern conveniences, swimming pool; beautifully landscaped; secluded, centrally located on 100 acres; one mile Candlewood Lake, six miles Danbury, Conn.; moderate seasonal rental. Tel. Plaza 3-1355 (N. Y. C.). Write Box G-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A., B. D., S. T. M., Author and International Lecturer, starts evening BIBLE LECTURE COURSES—in NEW YORK, Thursday, May 9th, at 7.45, "Writing Prophets of the Old Testament"; and in DARIEN, Conn., Fri., May 10th, at 8.30, "The Life of Jesus." Write 504 W. 111, N. Y. C. Phone UNi. 4-6318 (Pref. 8 to 10 a. m.).

VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRING

Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Co.
20 years same location. All makes of cleaners repaired and rebuilt. No repair too small. Machines called for and delivered free within radius of 40 miles. No charge for estimates. Call Chickering 4-3621. 111 W. 42nd St., New York City.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertising, phone 4-2560 Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WALTER R. ROTHE
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Specialists in Air-Conditioning
Quiet May Oil Burner
Plumbing and Heating
Established in 1915

HARKABUS
Bakery and Luncheonette
1081 BROAD STREET

MEIGS
52nd Anniversary Sale!
ENDS SATURDAY

Special Tailored Dresses
for Summer
$6.95
THOMPSON'S
985 Main Street

BURNETT'S
Pure Extract
VANILLA

BEHREN'S MARKET
192 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

READ'S
SPRING SALE
MAY 4th to MAY 11th

Hints for Happiness With Your Wallpaper
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1009 Broad Street

Sale of Famous $1.39 and $1.49
"Lady Pepperell" Sheets
Size 72x99 and 81x99 $1.09
HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Expert Repair Service
on all makes of watches and clocks
W. D. WEBB Inc.
117 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 74-W

The Sutton Oil Co.
Arthur E. Sutton Joseph S. Hall
FUEL OIL
OIL BURNERS
Tel. 2711

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in Greenwich, Conn.
Member of Federal Reserve System

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH
(Continued)

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

$4—for Sport and Dress—$5
Grossman Shoes
S. Grossman 161 Greenwich Ave.

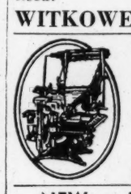
Paint-Up and Clean-Up Time
LINGLO—
Linoleum Permanent Finish, Applied with Brush—1 Pt. 69c—1 Qt. $1.19
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

The Garden Encyclopedia
by E. L. D. Seymour
$3.65
1400 Pages, 750 Illustrations, 250 Photographs, and Monitor advertised.
WITKOWER'S 77-79 Asylum Street



HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

NEW and DIFFERENT!
Folding Alarm Clock for SUMMER TRAVEL
$4.00 and $7.00
We would like to have you come in and see this clock as well as our many other items.
J. C. HOWARD CO.
269 Trumbull St., "Where parking is easy"

SHORTCAKE BISCUIT
20c a dozen
Fresh Daily
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

MERIDEN

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

MIDDLETOWN

For all lines of
INSURANCE
See
BUTLER'S
Opp. "Town Clock"

CONROY'S
We enjoy serving Monitor Readers
Fancy Groceries Delicatessen
364 Main Street Telephone 2389

The Forest City Laundry

has been serving many Monitor readers for over two years. May we serve you, too?
John H. Ehlers, Prop.
248-250 William St.
'Phone 456

PELTON'S
Toiletries
for men and women
SANDWICHES SODA BAR
108 Main St. and 186 E. Main St.
Tel. 1259 Tel. 647

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

Getting ready to enjoy the outdoors?
LOVELY PORCH AND GARDEN FURNITURE
will be found at
Caulkins & Post, Inc.
484 Main Street

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
303 Main Street, New Britain

WITT
JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP 1 FLIGHT — 299 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

CONNECTICUT

NEW BRITAIN
(Continued)

CERTIFIED COLD STORAGE VAULTS
Store Your Furs in
New Britain's Only Certified Cold Storage Vaults
Connecticut Furriers
87-89 WEST MAIN STREET Phone 2989

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for your Home and Office
209 Orange Street

"Garments Designed Especially for You"
by
Spencer Corsetiere
MRS. LENA WEINBERGER
Call 8-8890

If You Burn
COAL—COKE—OIL
Try our Quality and Service
QUINNIPIAC COAL CO.
Dial 6-1125 344 State St.
Please Mention the Monitor

WHALLEY TIRE CO.
Tydol Gas — Miller Tires
Lubrication — Batteries
Prompt and Courteous Service
223 Whalley Ave. 1545 State St.

Story's Dairy
INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
192 BAILEY ST. 8-4824

MOVING in Padded Vans
Storage of Household Goods
Good Used Furniture for Sale
West Haven Trucking Co.
435 Congress Ave. 6-0343

Cities Service Gas
Goodyear Tires
Service Everywhere
PARKING
CHARLIE'S
255 George Street 8-5722

WHITTON
FLOWER SHOP

Flowers for All Occasions
1102 Chapel St. 7-1846

A. D. Ridinger & Son
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables—Fruits
Delivery Service
PHONES 6-5112 6-5113
524 STATE STREET

Purpora Posture Shoes
designed, manufactured and fitted by Joseph Purpora for Complete Comfort.
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
138 Temple Street 7-1314

ROSENFELD'S
791 Chapel Street
Specializing the Better Grade Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers Silversmiths
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
WASHED, STORED AND REPAIRED
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street at the Taft

Ann Allen Gowns
at Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Norwalk 5658 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Stamford Dept. Store
Atlantic and Bell Streets
Desirable Merchandise
Consistent Low Prices

COVERT TOPCOATS
are the thing this season
$30 and $40
FRANK MARTIN & SONS

Lucius S. Beardsley
ARCHITECT
BUILDER
Phone 4-2850 93 Fifth St.
STAMFORD, CONN.

FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Think of
LINOLEUM AND RUGS
Think of
FLOOR COVERING SHOP
108 Bedford Street Tel. 3-3113

Brown Brothers
Ideal Market
"ONE PARK ROW"
PHONE 4-1193

Pickwick Gift Shop
Picture Framing, Lamps, Shades
"Gifts for All Occasions"
117 Atlantic St. Phone 3-8024

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

BROWN'S
Jewelers
395 Main Street

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank Street, Stamford Phone 3-3171

MAY WHITE SALE
now in full swing!

WATERBURY

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"It pays to shop at G. B. & H.'s"
A nice assortment of
Mother's Day Cards
Also a large variety of
Greeting Cards
for all occasions
5c to 25c

The Redwood Furniture Co.
324 East Main Street at Mill
"The Honest Store"
Phone 3-3107 Waterbury, Conn.

See our New Collection of
Spring Rayon Frocks
in our New Dress Department on the Second Floor
$3.98
The MILLER & PECK CO.

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
"Be smart about clothes and money"

Let us help you
CLEAN
Your furniture, rugs, curtains, draperies and blankets
PERRYS
Phone 3-3161

For the warmer days ahead wear
"Sofie Wagner" Cottons
Exclusive with
Sugenheimers
61 BANK STREET

Have you seen the new
Cake Breaker? Sterling Handle $2.50 each
Cuts Angel and Sponge Cake Neatly.
W. E. PIERPONT, Inc.
JEWELER 139 BANK STREET

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5597 Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

See SEARS
new 1940 patterns in Color Perfect Wallpaper.
Better quality at lower prices.

Use MASTER MIXED PAINTS. Sears has a paint for every purpose. Save an extra 10% and buy at Sears.
65 Grand Street

Maryland

BALTIMORE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625. Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Martindale Employment Service
PLAZA 2772
First National Bank Building
Light and Redwood Streets
Specializing in Office and Technical Placements
Women's Dept.—Miss Murray van Martindale
Men's Dept.—E. J. Herman
Licensed Employment Agent

WINDOW SHADES
Made to Order and Cleaned
VENETIAN BLINDS
Estimates Without Obligation
Howard E. Oler—Harry H. Tillman
AMERICAN SHADE CO.
864 N. HOWARD ST. VErnon 5891

Thomsen-Ellis-Hutton Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay and Water Sts. • PLaza 7760
New York Office: Woolworth Bldg.

BENTZ & GALTON
Tailors
111 West Saratoga Street
GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS
CHAS. F. GALTON

WEDDING INVITATIONS
Engraved in Latest Styles
JOHN H. SAUMENIG & CO.
229 Park Ave.
LEWIS R. CURLETT NEWTON R. HAEN

Mahogany and Maple
PERIOD FURNITURE
for every room in the home
Custom made BEDDING
renovating service
Wm. P. Stein Co.
225 W. Saratoga Street, Plaza 3386

New York

ALBANY

G. V. & F. W. Cameron
GLASS HARDWARE PAINT
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

HOLMES BROS.
Florists
15 STEUBEN ST
ALBANY, N. Y.
Green Houses Western Ave.

Empire Shoe Rebuilders
538 BROADWAY
A SHOP OF MANY SERVICES
WORK DONE WHILE YOU WAIT
Let us rebuild your shoes, repair your zippers and baggage, block you hats and dye your shoes.
Work Called For Tel. 5-3067

Frances BICKEL
DRESSES
$5.95 to $7.50 Jerseys, Sheers, Spun Rayon
Sizes 12 to 20—38 to 40
120 State St. Tel. 4-7211

M. L. POWERS SHOP
115 State Street
Spring Showing of Lovely Crepes, Silks and Sheers at $8.95

WHITNEY'S
SUMMERLAND — Where all your summer furniture and furnishing needs are shown with glamour and priced moderately. NOW OPEN.
FOURTH FLOOR

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 STATE ST.

The SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
Paint Headquarters
480 BROADWAY
314 CENTRAL AVE. Tel. 4-9121

We Feature Arrow Shirts and Arrow Underwear
Hoag & Taylor
Maiden Lane and James Street

HOVER SELLS FOR LESS
3-Piece Heywood-Wakefield Maple Suites. Nice selection of Maple Bedroom Sets. Living Room Pieces. Best sanitary bedding.
L. J. HOVER
76 STATE STREET TEL. 4-8113

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

WILKE'S
Fine Odorless Garment Cleaning
for "Colors That Sing"
DIAL 4-1251

AUBURN

COLDSPOT
The Big Name in REFRIGERATON
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO
"Auburn's Friendliest Store"

FRED R. DRAKE INC.
DISTRIBUTORS
GAS SUNOCO OILS
AUBURN NEW YORK

A New 10-Year Low
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE
Pay a. You Drive Plan
MERTON L. BENTLEY
61 Genesee Street Phone 3144

Dairylea
MILK AND ICE CREAM
Phone Auburn 2475

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Twentieth Anniversary Year
Coal—Fuel Oil
Building Supplies
Douglas Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
PHONE 7-2349

Outdoor Living
requires porch furniture, gliders, lawn and camp chairs.
Our furniture section has a complete line of outdoor furniture in wood and steel suitable for city lawns and summer camps.
Third Floor
McLEAN'S

Presenting—
Our first showing of summer styles
I. MILLER CARLISLE
PEACOCK VITALITY
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national tional advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 0360—3623

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717
Tel. 1246—1247 Free Delivery Prompt Service

Mac's Grocery
FANCY GROCERIES
FRUITS and VEGETABLES
112 KRAFT AVENUE

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2538 145 Parkway Road

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
160 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3252

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

HOBLIN'S HARDWARE STORE
Paint, Paper, Ranges
Refrigerators, Etc.
94 KRAFT AVE.

McCOMB AND McCOMB
Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs
A 9x12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for $2
SCARSDALE 205. TUCKAHOE 2035.
SCARSDALE, N.Y.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431, 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

£

Sterling Amherst Farms Dairy, Inc.

PURITY, QUALITY SERVICE, COURTESY
You'll Favor Our Flavor
4949 Main St., Un. 6600

Beautiful Rugs in All Sizes, Made From Old Rugs and Clothing
GEO. J. ALLES
609 Genesee St. CL. 1882
We also sell and lay LINOLEUM FLOORS
RUGS WASHED, REPAIRED and REFITTED

Hotel Statler Flower Shop
James T. Longley
FLOWERS
Delivered Anywhere for MOTHER'S DAY
Sunday, May 12
Telephones
WA. 3545--WA. 4600

George Grader
"blue coal"
Semet-Solvay Coke
51 West Northrup Place PA. 6796

Flowers for Mother's Day
Sunday May 12th
Delivered Anywhere
Buffalo's Bonded Telegraph Florist
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP
Delaware at Tupper WA. 5310

Kensington Flower Shop
471 GRIDER STREET
Opp. E. J. Meyer (City) Hospital
Flowers by Wire
Delivered Anywhere
UN. 1045 Phones PA. 9243

DIXON & ADAMS
Specialized Lubrication
GASOLINE and OILS
Tires, Batteries and Accessories. Expert Vulcanizing
1152 Michigan Ave. GR. 9845

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

MEN'S SUITS
Custom Tailored $37.50 up
Tailoring we're proud of and you will be proud to wear
SAMUEL BLOOM, Inc.
Opposite Hotel Statler
120 Delaware Avenue

PERMANENT WAVES

Machine and Machineless from $3.50 to $10
The Dawn BEAUTY SHOPPE
Mabel Ruth Wedekindt
1165 Delaware Avenue LINcoln 5410

ELMIRA

THE GEO. W. PECK CO.
102-06 State Street Hardware
Summer Furniture for Lawn and Porch; Gliders, Chaisettes, Hammocks, Chairs, and Awnings.
Second Floor Dial 7139

GLOVERSVILLE

Something New
Housewares and Appliance Department
Just Next Door
39-41 No. Main Street
Martin-Naylor Co.

For Reliable
INSURANCE SERVICE
see
EARL W. HATHAWAY
20 NORTH MAIN ST.
Phone 3040

E. S. Batcheller & Co., Inc.
97 North Main St.
DEVOE PAINT $2.88 gal.; 5 gal. cans
Rose Busnes 35c ea., 3 for $1.00
Phone 2105—2106

SPRING TIME IS PAINT TIME
Bring Your Painting Problems to
CARLSON'S
23 So. Main Phone 3830

***When You* Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

GLOVERSVILLE
(Continued)

Your Savings Account Insured to $5,000
Chartered by U. S. Government
GLOVERSVILLE FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
52 N. Main Street Gloversville, N. Y.

Fuel Oil *Range Oil* *Kerosene*
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

ITHACA

PACKARD
SALES and SERVICE
Storage—Washing—Lubrication
"MEL" COMFORT
Seneca Street Garage
309 E. SENECA TEL. 2505

The New 1940
FRIGIDAIRE
at
ROTHSCHILD'S

KNOX
Sparkling
GELATINE

ATWATER'S
111 E. State Street Phone 2761

JAMESTOWN

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

KENMORE

KENMORE BOOT SHOP
Comfortable Shoes

Ri 2064
2870 Delaware Ave.

MODERN MEAT MARKET
Choice Meats
Butter—Eggs—Poultry
DE 3360 3104 DELAWARE AVE.

LARCHMONT

Starr's Shoe Shoppe
OUR MOTTO:
"EXPERT FITTING, QUALITY AND SERVICE"
Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Genuine Foot Form Shoes for Children
195 PALMER AVE. Tel. Larchmont 2427

G·W·MERRELL
HARDWARE
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, RANGES
WASHING MACHINES, PAINTS
FRIGIDAIRE REFRIGERATORS
1921 PALMER AVE. LARCH. 2460

We Are Now in Our NEW STORE
1931 PALMER AVENUE
With enlarged stock of GORHAM SILVER, Hamilton, Longines, Gruen and popular priced Swiss Watches and Jewelry.
B. GLASSMAN

Long Island

BALDWIN

Jessalyn Yarn Shop
Louise Meyer, Prop.
94 SOUTH GRAND AVE.

Do Your Marking with New-O-Grams

BAY SHORE

General Electric Home Appliances
Sales L. A. AYRES *Service*
144 W. MAIN ST. PHONE 771
Refrigerators, Vacuum Cleaners, Dish Washers, Oil Burners, Radios, Toasters, Mixers, Ranges, Washers, Ironers, also Oil Burners.

JONES' LAWNMOWER CO.
SALES and SERVICE
L. I. Distributor MOTO-MOWERS
Expert Repairs — All Makes Replacement Parts
Telephone Bay Shore 2024
186 East Main Street

MILLICENT A. KALT
23 E. Main St., Bay Shore, L. I.
Smart Clothes
Beautiful Shoes

THE NEW
FREEDMAN'S DEPT. STORE
4 East Main St., Bay Shore
Long Island's Most Modern Store for Men's, Women's and Children's Apparel

BAY SHORE FLORIST
240 W Main Street
(By the Lake) B. S. 1477
LANDSCAPE GARDENING
By Day or Contract
Cut Flowers and Floral Designs
Seedlings and Bulbs
Howard L. Brown, Prop.

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

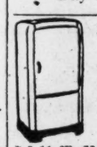
NEW YORK

Long Island

BAY SHORE
(Continued)

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND SUPPLIES
BAY SHORE 1905
GRAND CENTRAL AUTO STORE
Battery Service Home and Auto Radios
SCOTTY MAGUIRE MAIN STREET

RUBY LANE STORES, Inc.
4 West Main Street
Bay Shore—Long Island



New and Complete Line of 1940
Norge Refrigerators
and Norge Washing Machines
MORRIS FREEDMAN
7-9-11 W. Main St. Phone Bay Shore 20

KARP GENERAL MARKET
Specializing in Meats, Groceries, Dairy and Fancy Delicatessen Products
JESS KAUFMANN
Tel. 1267 57-59 East Main St.

MOST PAINT & WALLPAPER CO.
71 EAST MAIN STREET
BAY SHORE L. I. Tel. 2881

BAY SHORE—Babylon

BRUMMER'S
Delicatessen
Fancy Salads and Home Roasted Meats
30 East Main St., Babylon, L. I. Phone 140

FRANK B. FERRARO
Fruiterers—Grocers
Distributors BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Prompt Deliveries—Tel. Babylon 529
6-10 EAST MAIN STREET, BABYLON
In Our Own New Building

EMIL STEYER
Upholstering
Slip covers, draperies, antiques restored, divided payment—a year or longer to pay.
48 E. Main St. Babylon 1475

DOUGLASTON

Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Are but one of the groups of quality foods at fair prices—with which we hope to continuously merit your patronage.
P. N. BRUNING
244-04 Northern Boulevard
Douglaston, L. I. Tel. Bayside 9-1571—1572

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring
Worsted-tex Suits
Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
Phoenix Sox
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

SOS
Gas and Service Station
COR. MOTT and CORNAGA AVENUES
Near Christian Science Church
Car Washing Battery Service
Cars Overhauled
Tel. FAR ROCKAWAY 7-5179

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

NOW is the Time to Prolong the Life of Your Rug
ACME
Hygienic Rug Cleaning Co.
JOHN AHLERT, Prop.
571 Chestnut Street Cedarhurst 6040
Near Cedarhurst Avenue

FLUSHING

We are Agents for all
EDISON BARGAIN CAMPAIGNS
MARCH—APRIL—MAY

G. E. Vacuum Cleaner	$62.50	Sp. $36.00
Proctor Iron	12.50	Sp. 1.95
Artistic Lamp	21.75	Sp. 2.95
	$96.75	$40.90

at $2.45 per month
CROKER-EVANS
41-27 Main Street Fl. 9-6056

TREADEASY
SHOE SHOP
Dedicated to Foot Comfort for the Entire Famiy
39-06 Main Street Fl. 9-5958

Self-Completing Insurance Savings Plans
3% Guaranteed
Get details—no obligation. Leading companies.
JUSTIN TRAUB
225 B'way. N. Y. 143-07 Sanford Ave.

Remember Mother
with a Fine Gold Watch or Other Appropriate Piece of Jewelry
K. F. DIEHL, *Jeweler*
41-47 Main St. Ind. 3-6226

DRY COLD FUR STORAGE
as Low as $2.00
Blachas & Mellides
North Shore's Leading FURRIERS
41-16 Main Street Phone Ind. 3-5235

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN, FLORIST, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Permanent Wave Specialist

White Hair Our Specialty
From $3.50
Zotos at $10.00
All Permanents include a re-permanent of ends at the end of three months.
Call Flushing 9-1115
SID'S
Your Hairdresser
Main St. and 38th Ave. Free Parking at Community Parking Space

Whitman's Auction Rooms
157-02 Northern Blvd.
We buy Furniture, Antiques, Silver, Bric-a-brac, etc.
Estates Appraised
Consignments Solicited
Would you like notices of our Auction Sales?
Send us your name or Phone 9-1811

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

FLUSHING—Bayside

ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Designing of Home Grounds, Expert Tree Trimming, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Bulbs, Grading, Seeding.
Entire Charge Taken
Nassau Boulevard and 232nd Street
Phone Bayside 9-6450

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bo 8-7863 10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Blvd. 8-1116 Est. 1926
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
RADIOS . . . TELEVISION
Sales and Service
Fred's Radio Shop
Queens Blvd. at Continental Ave.

HENRY A. MUND
The Inn Tailors
CLEANERS—FURRIERS
Bou. 8-9391 14 Station Sq.

CHAS. F. BOERNER
Grocer
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
BOU. 8-6580 71-19 AUSTIN STREET

Forest Hills Fireproof Storage Co. Incorporated
Moving, Packing, Shipping
AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-6662

Sutton Hall Pharmacy
J. S. Bersin
Really Remarkable Sodas!
Lunch Fountain—Home Cooking
Breyer's Ice Cream—Cosmetics
PROMPT DELIVERY, Forest Hills and Kew
Austin St. at Ascan Bo 8-3661-2

Every Saturday in May
Forest Hills Beauty Shop

features George Meldon, formerly of Saks Fifth Ave., creator of individual yet easy to manage hairstyles. Free coiffure consultation.
1 Continental Ave. (Upstairs)
BO. 8-9182
Est. 1927—same management

MARKWORDT'S
Greeting Cards, Gifts, Jewelry
LICENSED ELECTRICIAN
71-41 Austin St. BO. 8-6603

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens

Marthe Beauty Salon
Complete Beauty Service
(Formerly World's Fair Beauty Salon)
(Same Management)
Tues. and Fri. Eves. until 8 P. M.
119-59 Union Turnpike Bo. 8-5825

FREEPORT

Remember Mother with Flowers from
Millang's
22 So. Main St., Freeport
PH. FREE. 2281
224 W. Merrick Rd., Merrick
PH. FREE. 1240
Deliveries Everywhere

May 12th Is Mother's Day
Remember Her With
FLOWERS
A. ADAM & DAUGHTERS
33 W. MERRICK ROAD PH. FREE. 2435

Remember Mother With
Lovely Gifts
From
LITWAK'S
80 So. Main St., Freeport

Spring Is Here!
Brighten Your Wardrobe
With
QUALITY DRY CLEANING
C.V. Boller Co.
20 SO. GROVE ST. PH. FREE. 3098

MAY SPECIAL
200 Sheets . . . 100 Envelopes
RYTEX GAY-LINE
PRINTED STATIONERY
BRAITHWAITE
10 Church Street Phone Free. 2458

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT
(Continued)

Notice . . .
GUSTAVE
HAIRDRESSING
19 W. Merrick Road
On or about June 1st we will be in our New Home at
31 W. Merrick Rd.
Phone FREE. 5875

FREEPORT—Merrick

LANDSCAPE GARDENER
Specializing in Lawn Maintenance
TREES . . . SHRUBS
ALLAN WOOD
99 Lindenmere Drive
Merrick, L. I. Free. 7236

FREEPORT—Roosevelt

COAL • COKE
FUEL OIL
GEORGE M. DENNIS
93 E. CLINTON AVE., ROOSEVELT
Phone Free 7112—4277-J

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

Vera Joan Smith

Hair Stylist
ZOTOS LICENSED SHOP
Parking Accommodations
123 Middle Neck Rd. Ph. G. N. 3370

KATHLEEN
Exclusive Millinery
Knitted Turbans Wrap-A-Rounds
BAGS TO MATCH
Full Line of Hosiery
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

B. J. TENNIS
GROCER
Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Delivery
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
2 Third St. Phone G. N. 429

Hazel Babcock
Interior Designing Gifts
71 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 159
"A Madison Avenue Shop on Middle Neck Road"

Community Service Station
Middle Neck Road, Next to Kenwood Apts.
Mobilgas
Socony Products
TEL. GREAT NECK 1013

WAYSIDE FLORIST
200 Middle Neck Road
(Next to Murphy's Warehouse)
Landscaping
If your grounds need attention call at Wayside Florist. Expert Garden Construction—all types.
PHONE GREAT NECK 30

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

INSURANCE
For your Home, Automobile or Business. Competent insurance advice means sounder, more economical coverage. Consult—
MONICA R. STEVENS
Great Neck 260 or 2691-J
Great Neck 4688

Elizabeth Hair Stylists
Permanent Waving
102 Middle Neck Road
Opposite the Playhouse Theatre
Free Parking in Rear

HEMPSTEAD

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

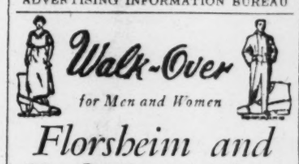
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7490
PAUL'S QUALITY MARKET
Fruits and Vegetables
Free Delivery 67 Main Street

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday 9
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU



for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

Specials in Linoleum Garden Supplies
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

BEDDING & LINOLEUM
CARPETS AND RUGS
"If it covers the floor, we have it"
We now have on hand one of the largest selections of FIBRE RUGS in Nassau County
F. MICHAELS & CO., Inc.
271-3 Front Street Hemp. 4937

HALLERON'S
Tools—Hardware—Glass
Wallpaper—Paints
7 So. Franklin Street, Tel. Hemp. 1717

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DAINTEE
Gifts for Mother

Largest selection of Bags, Gloves and Costume Jewelry in every price range, $1 to $10. "Daintee Girl" hosiery—an unusual hose, at 69c pr., 3 pr. $2.00.
37-33 82nd St., Jackson Hts.
889 Flatbush Ave. Brooklyn

Marie Sheridan, Inc.
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-22 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

CAMEO SHOPS Lamps and Tables
UPHOLSTERY
Slip Covers Made to Order
Custommade Upholstered Furniture
40-34 82nd Street Hav. 4-8310
Opposite Jackson Theatre

FRED G. KELLEY INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES $35

NEW TIP TOP
DELICATESSEN STORES, INC.
For Economy
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
All Goods sold at lowest prices
Warren's Oyster Bisque and Puree
32-12 FOLK AVENUE Hav. 9-7403

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

THE CURIOSITY SHOP
Established 1925
Antiques—Interior Decorating—Gifts
SLIP COVERS—UPHOLSTERING
79-23 37th Avenue Hav. 9-4776

QUEEN'S
Retail Furrier
FUR STORAGE
Repaired Restyled
31 Years in Jackson Heights
37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

JAMAICA

BUY AT THE
RUBY LANE STORES
and save money
Quality merchandise at consistently low prices
162-04 JAMAICA AVENUE

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

JAMAICA
(Continued)

'blue coal'
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
93-02-183rd Street
Hollis 5-7300
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

LOUISE
165-21 HILLSIDE AVE.
Millinery of Distinction
Ready Made Hats—$1.95 and up
Hats Made to Order

J. KURTZ & SONS
162-24 JAMAICA AVENUE
Corner N. Y. Blvd. Opp. Merrick Theatre
FURNITURE—RUGS—RADIOS
APPAREL
Charge Accounts—24 Months to Pay
OPEN EVENINGS

Manchester Upholstering Co.
89-64 165 St. REpublic 9-6630
8 doors north of Jamaica Ave.
Reupholstering Living Room Suites
Refinishing Draperies
Mattress renovating Slip Covers
Established 1912

LYNBROOK

The Powder Puff Beauty Shop
385 Sunrise Highway Tel. Lyn. 3824
All work done by competent operators
You will enjoy the atmosphere

NON-RUN STOCKINGS, 1.15 *pr.*
"A new pair FREE if they run"
Van Roon's
HOSIERY—CORSETS—LINGERIE—GLOVES
Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coal Fuel
Coke White-Red Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10250

Domestic Paint Co.
Imperial Washable Wallpapers
Tel. Lynbrook 133
9 BROADWAY, LYNBROOK

Graduation Outfits
for boys and girls including shoes.
I. Jacobson & Son
21 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook

MANHASSET

An Invitation to Be Beautiful
Permanent Waving
by
ANTHONY and JEAN
Manhasset 1640 481 Plandome Rd.

9 lbs. $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4587
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

Phone Manhasset 11
Christie's Furs
Distinctive
Standard Rates on Fur Storage
475 Plandome Road, Manhasset, L. I.

QUEENS VILLAGE

CHEVROLET
NEW CARS SUPER SERVICE
GUARANTEED O. K. USED CARS
VILLAGE CHEVROLET, Inc.
R. G. SEIBERT, Pres.
Jamaica Ave. and 222 St. Phone Ho. 8-8161

Keystone Paints
Thibaut Wallpaper
NORMAN PAINT CO.
TWO STORES
220-23 Jamaica Ave. 213-25 Jamaica Ave
Missouri 7-1200 Hollis 5-5565

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
A. ROLLBAND
ROOFING
SHINGLING
FURNACE WORK
Sheet Metal Work of every description
87-22 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-0220, 0221
Good Workmanship Is the Best Reference

Virginia 7-5656
J. J Kuntz Company, Inc.
Formerly Chilton Paint Stores
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Thibaut Wallpaper
Jamaica Avenue, corner 110th Street

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

CHECKER DINER
117-08 Hillside Avenue, opp. Keith's
Home-cooked Dinner 50c
Special Lunch 35c
13 Years in Richmond Hill

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Rich. Hill 2-4001
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

JAHN'S
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-05 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R.K.O.

Red Diamond Coal Co., Inc.
Coal - Koppers Coke - Fuel Oil
Our Telephone Never Sleeps
Cleve. 3-2300 119-15 Jamaica Ave.

GEORGE DAVIDOFF
DIAMONDS
WATCHES and JEWELRY
at money saving discounts
110-14 Jamaica Avenue
RICHMOND HILL

YOUR RUGS
Thoroughly Washed, Repaired and Stored
by Armenian Experts
L. SERAYDARIAN
112-04 Jamaica Ave. Cleve. 3-8756

RELIANCE BEEF CO.
Choice Meats
Poultry and Fish
116-21 Jamaica Avenue
Phone Vir. 7-3400—3401

GIFTS GALORE AT RUMMEL'S
Jewelry Gifts that Last a Lifetime
E. D. RUMMEL
Jeweler and Optician
116-19 Jamaica Ave.

ARTHUR C. BUETTNER
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
109-21 101st Avenue
Cleve. 3-5308 Floral Park 1101

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
FRUITS VEGETABLES
GROCERIES
Neighborhood Market
8551 118 St. Vir. 7-0130

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

The Smart Shop
EDITH SCHWARTZ
HATS
Tailored or Flower-Decked
106-13 Jamaica Ave., *Our Only Store*

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
House Furnishings
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636—8637

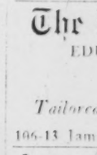
GASAU & KAMP, Inc.
CATERERS
Weddings Dinners
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Receptions Banquets
113-05 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-2530

MORHARD'S HANDY STORE
HARDWARE PAINTS
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Electrical and Plumbers' Supplies
123-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Vir. 9-7230

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Plesser & Sons
HABERDASHERS • HATTERS
to
Well Dressed Men
9105 JAMAICA AVENUE
New branch at 2372 Jamaica Avenue

Buettinger's Beauty Salon



Hair Stylist
8513 Jamaica Avenue
Three 50c Items for $1.00
Machineless Permanent Waves—$3.50
Cut Hair Bought
VIR. 7-2320

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TEL. R. V. C. 438
THE RUG STORE
New Summer Rugs for indoor as well as outdoor use.
BESSIE WOLFF, Prop.
274 MERRICK RD.

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

FOR MOTHER
Homestead Candies
SPECIAL GIFT BOXES
29 North Park Avenue R. V. C. 3749

9 lbs. $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

KAISER'S BAKE SHOP
See Baking Done on the Premises
FRONT STREET (opp. Station)
Rockville Centre 1199

SHOES
for Men, Women and Children

PEERLESS SHOE STORE
22 N. Village Ave., Rockville Centre

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts and Interwoven Socks
Worsted-tex Clothes
9 NO. PARK AVE.
TEL. R. V. C. 2340

ST. ALBANS

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
117-41 FARMERS BLVD.
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 8-3541
Orders Called For and Delivered

MAMARONECK

"Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck"
Empire Tailoring Co.
Custom Made and Ready to Wear
Men's, Women's
Coats—Suits
FURS REMODELED, GLAZED
157 Mamaroneck Ave., Tel. 447

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Mme. BLAND
Golden Rule Dress Shop
Coats, Suits and Gowns
CUSTOM MADE HATS
also remodeling by Fay and Gertrude SCHUMAN
13 Gramatan Avenue
Opp. Proctor's

VANPRAAG'S
SPECIALTY SHOPPE, INC.
"Specializing in Individual Corset Fitting"
Agents for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE HOSIERY, CAMP CORSETS and FOWNES GLOVES
Phone OAK 2154 45 PROSPECT AVE.
For Appointment

LUGBAUER & SONS
Incorporated
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers
Specializing in Furs
Invisible mending and remodeling
27 Prospect Avenue
Oakwood 3070-9225
LIKNU Service
"Service that Satisfies"

CHELSEA
Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
A Complete Line of New Furniture
OAkwood 3434 27 So. 6th Ave., Mt. Vernon

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine Farms
Direct from Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch-244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

F. STERN, Inc.
Specialists in Apparel for Women and Children
81 Water St., Newburgh, N. Y.

"THE FOUR"
E. W. Jansen, 19 Water Street
Good Clothes Since 1920
with Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Munsingwear and Duofold Underwear and Botany Ties and Mufflers

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE CAN SUPPLY OFFICIAL REG'N CAMP OUTFITS

FOR OVER 150 OF THE PRINCIPAL CAMPS IN THE EAST, THROUGH McCARTHY AND SIMON, INC., OF NEW YORK CITY.
LIEBMAN'S
OUTFITTERS TO CHILDREN
Tel. NEW ROCHELLE 2770
510 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

SOCONY SERVICE STATION
Goodrich-Silvertown Tires
Brake Specialists
J. FRED FRANZ, JR.
657 North Avenue N. R. 5456

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sports Wear
106 Centre Avenue
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

INDIVIDUAL PERMANENTS
CHARLES
New Rochelle 7619
24 Division St.
New Rochelle

LIBRETT'S, Inc.
"The Neighborhood Store"
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints, Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Radios etc.
MOST UP TO DATE GAS STATION
Cars Called For and Delivered
North Ave. at Winyah Hamilton 5050

New Rochelle Trust Co.
Main Office 542 Main Street
Branch Office 268 North Avenue
(Oldest Banking Institution in the City)

Maude-Alice
Beauty Shoppe
Featuring
CRÈME PERMANENTS
GABRIELEEN PERMANENTS
NEW ROCHELLE 8462
11 Lawn Avenue, New Rochelle
(Off North Avenue opp. Lockwood)

MARTIN SHOP

Upholstery
Curtains, Draperies
Slip Covers
Venetian Blinds
363 NORTH AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE 3187

Henry Hairdresser
Featuring
OGILVIE SISTERS
Method
NEW ROCHELLE 3552 156 North Ave.
(Cor. Clinton Place)

Westchester Gift Shop
"Interior Decorators' Gifts for the Home
610 Main Street
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Gallery Silk Store
Fine Fabrics
For You and Your Home at Prices to Suit Every Income!
7 Division St. New Rochelle, N. Y.

Rochelle Beauty Salon

Up-to-Date Methods
featuring
Gabrieleen and Crème Permanents
NEW ROCHELLE 9697
527 Main St. (one flight up)
Near Division St.

Judith Rochelle
(Formerly Gregory's)
Specialists in Feminine Apparel
COATS—DRESSES—SUITS
SPORTSWEAR
524 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

THE LANGDON *SHOP*
The Man's Shop of Westchester
562 MAIN ST.
NEW ROCHELLE

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

BENJAMIN'S, Inc.
Finest and Largest Selection of Boys' Apparel in Westchester
98 Mechanic Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn
(Continued)

'blue coal'
SPEEDY DELIVERY SERVICE
770 CHAUNCEY STREET
GLENMORE 8-8672

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Lubrication
FIRESTONE TIRES
Autolite Batteries
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED
Conscientious Repair Work
PARADE GROUNDS SERVICE
CONEY ISLAND AVENUE AT CATON

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Watch our Week-End Specials for Money Saving Values
HUDSON VIEW MARKET
Braunschweiger Brothers
High-Grade Meats, Poultry, Sea Food and Pratt's Frozen Fruits and Vegetables.
810 West 181th Street
Near Ft. Washington Ave., New York City
Wadsworth 3-1861—1850
Orders Called For and Delivered
RE. 2-5458 Estab. 1837

Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers.

TRUSERVICE PAINTERS & DECORATORS, INC.
PAINTING . . . DECORATING
FLOOR SCRAPING
Interior and Exterior
also
PAINT SUPPLIES
1175 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, N. Y. C.
UNderhill 3-5804

Jack Schoenfeld
General Insurance
1487 PLIMPTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY
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No obligation for advice
All types of Insurance

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'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

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For Best Results Use
Keystone Paint
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MEATS and GROCERIES
943 Second Street
Telephone 433

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Pelham Commission Shop
ANTIQUES
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Furniture : Silver : China : Glass
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Sheet Metal Work — Roofing
Phones
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219 WOLF'S LANE

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Commadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
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YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Garden Supplies
Seeds—Plants—Cut Flowers
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3389 211 WOLFS LANE

Mayflower Station Y-55
151 WOLF'S LANE
Complete Automotive Service
Socony Products
William A. Maynard Manager
Telephone Pelham 0465

ROBERT A. ANDRUSS
PROPR.
KESBEC Esso SERVICE
Andruss Service has been reliable for 21 years representing quality.
Boston Road, Near Pelhamdale Avenue
PELHAM 0406

PORT CHESTER

MOTHER'S DAY
Mother deserves a gift
from you
W. T. GRANT CO.
108 No. Main Street

Deferred Payment Accounts
You may now purchase Streger-Emerson Quality Coats — Dresses — Sportswear, on convenient charge account plan. Come in and let us explain it to you.
STREGER-EMERSON CO.
107 NO. MAIN STREET

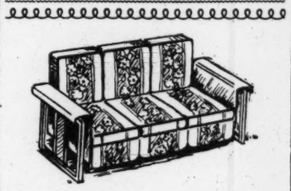
NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER
(Continued)

Complete Line of Summer Furniture
JOSEPH TUNICK & SONS
PORT CHESTER 1800

50th Anniversary Sale
NOW IN FULL SWING
Reductions in all departments
I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 N. MAIN ST., PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE


Luckey's 71st Anniversary Sale
May 3-May 11, 1940
Over 500 brand new items, things for Spring and Summer use, and all at great big savings.
Luckey, Platt & Co.

Gabardine Suits
The ideal suit for business and sports. Shown in a variety of colors and models.
$27.50 to $37.50
M. SHWARTZ & CO.
"THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES"

It's Springtime . . . and young fancies turn to Love
WEDDING GOWNS ..... $14.95 to $39.95
BRIDESMAID DRESSES .. $7.95 to $19.95
WEDDING VEILS ..... $5.95 up
BRIDAL HATS ..... $2.50 to $3.95
BAUER'S
260 Main St.

Again... NASH
IT'S THAT NEW
THE CAR EVERYBODY LIKES
Packard Poughkeepsie, Inc.
333 MILL STREET
NASH—PACKARD—WILLYS
Phone Poughkeepsie 3313

Marino's
Where Art Is Performed
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING and Complete Beauty Service
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CITY AUTO BODY WORKS
VANEK & TROPPMANN
745 MAIN STREET Phone 3344
General Auto Body Repairing
Painting—Trimming—Glazing
Frame and Wheel Alignment

Leave your order NOW for
Mother's Day Cakes
for Saturday, May 11th
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main Street Phone 3503

FOR HAPPY HEATING
1. ESSO and GILBARCO Oil Burners
2. ESSOHEAT Fuel Oil
3. 24-HOUR Oil Delivery and Burner Service
MID-HUDSON OIL CO.
PHONE 1266 POUGHKEEPSIE

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
ARTHUR HANKINSON
South Ave. at Academy St.
Where service is a pleasure Happy Motoring
Esso MOTOR OIL

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THE SQUARE DEAL JEWELER
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Mail orders promptly attended to
Nationally advertised watches sold on convenient, easy terms. Confidential charge accounts.

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173 THOMPSON STREET
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PHONE 615

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Main 2659 12 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

TEMPLE BARBER SHOP
Temple Bldg.
Fourth Floor

NOTICE
ALBERT CASTELLANI
Is now part owner of
TEMPLE BARBER SHOP
Formerly Frank & Schulz

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
COKE—OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

Why not have
A Delicious Sunday Dinner
with
Edith Ellis
38 East Avenue Reasonably Priced
Featured in Duncan Hines "Adventures in Good Eating"

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

Put your best foot forward in
HUMMING BIRD HOSIERY 89c
McCURDY'S
STREET FLOOR

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

CLARK SUPPLY CO.
Headquarters for
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
Smooth as Glass
Imperial Washable Wallpaper
16 N. Union St. (Just Off East Ave.)
Stone 3172
Waxes—Window Glass—Brushes—Cleaners, etc.

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

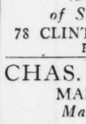
RYE

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones:
Rye 1121, Searsdale 2726, Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry —or with any of a similar name

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

Gifts, Lamps, Bridge and House Accessories
FRANCES S. BOYD
8 Harwood Court, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Telephone Scars. 1048


HARWOOD BEAUTY SHOP
All branches of Hairdressing
Harwood Bldg. Room 223 Scarsdale, N. Y. Phone Scars. 5???

SAGAMORE MARKET
Groceries—Fruits—Vegetables
Meats—Sea Foods
"Cash and Carry Service"—Low Prices
90 Garth Rd Ph. Scars. 4616, 7, 8

MILADY SHOP
Expert Graduate Corsetiere
BARBIZON, SEAMPRUFE and HANDMADE LINGERIE
HOSIERY — NEGLIGEES
Attractively packed for Mother's Day Gifts
45 HARWOOD COURT Ph. Scars. 3353

YOLAN'S
Gifts for Mother's Day
HOSIERY—LINGERIE
CORSETS—BRASSIERES
Unusual Imported Novelties
YOLAN ELTON THEATRE BLDG
GARTH ROAD, PHONE SCARS. 5244

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

SCARSDALE
(Continued)

DEPOLE PRODUCE MARKET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables
Hot House and Imported Products
30 Garth Road Tel. Scars. 4400

Charles J. Goyert & Co.
Incorporated
Service on all makes of Burners
OIL BURNER SALES, FUEL OIL
210 S. Lexington Ave. Tel. W. P. 443—3736
White Plains, N. Y. Scars. 6156
Night and Sunday Calls, W. P. 443

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale Hartsdale White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones: Scars. 3900—W. P. 8866

ARISTOCRAT
TAILORS and FURRIERS
Ladies Coats and Suits Custom Made
also
Remodeling at Reasonable Prices
STATION PLAZA HARTSDALE, N. Y. PHONE SCARS. 1008

SCHENECTADY

Schenectady Agency for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
SILK HOSIERY
$1.00 to $1.35
The Carl Co.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

Barneys
ABC and NORGE
Washing Machines
Sales and Service
217-223 State St. Ph. 4-4811

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Sherwin-Williams
Paints, Varnishes and Wallpaper
128 JAY STREET

Van Voast Agency Inc.
INSURANCE
Ask Us About
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

At Your Service
Drive in at any time to have your battery, tires, or oil checked.
Redmond's Service Station
194 ERIE BLVD.

New Spring Fashions
Coats, Suits, Dresses, Sportswear
Millinery Accessories
THE IMPERIAL
325 STATE ST PHONE 4-9510

Chas. Holtzman & Son, Inc.
Spring Topcoats
from $18.50 to $40.00
Berg hats $3.85
Dobbs hats $5.00 and $7.50
259 State St. Tel. 4-9510

Walk-Over Shoes
For Women $6.95 and up
For Men $7.50 and up
420 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Powder Puff Beauty Shop
We Appreciate Your Patronage
326 South Warren Tel. 2-4540

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

HEAR THE
HAMMOND ORGAN
Clark Music Co.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

HOLZWARTH'S
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables
DELIVERY SERVICE
1004 Lancaster Av. Tels. 6-2121, 6-2122

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

ASSOCIATED Laundries
Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Quality Services
Phone 2-8121

FLAGG STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
MOVING—PACKING
SHIPPING—STORAGE
MAIN OFFICE
519 Erie Boulevard East, Tel. 2-1828
Agent Allied Van Lines, Inc.

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

TROY

MAY WHITE SALES
Reduced prices on sheets and linens—a sale of wide interest
FREARS TROY

UTICA

Fur Storage
Wells year around Freezing Cold Fur Storage means absolute protection from fire, theft and moths. Rates are as low as the lowest for this complete service. You are invited to inspect these Modern Cold Storage Vaults, located in our own building.
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

Pittsburgh Paint for Lasting Beauty
GURLEY-COMSTOCK CORP.
14 Elizabeth St.—Utica, N. Y.

GUY BASILE INSURANCE
Fire - Automobile Compensation
Tel. 2-6569 Chapman Road
New Hartford, N. Y.

"LYNN" HOT STEAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies

Firestone
Genesee and South Sts.
Utica

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

WATERTOWN

It Starts Friday!
20th ANNIVERSARY SALE
A twentieth birthday is a very special occasion, and we're celebrating it with the very special kind of sale it deserves! Watch for news of each day's spectacular values.
Empsall's
G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

Let Us Put Your Car in Condition for Summer Driving
Cars called for and delivered
Pennzoil — Nu-Blue Sunoco
Goodrich Motors, Inc.
302 N. MASSEY STREET PHONE 877

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!

45 Orawaupum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains 1517

ORAM-KIRCHE
Stylists

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

LARSEN'S
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3308
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.

TWO important items of the Spring wardrobes!
Your Hat and Shoes
Our factory cleaning and repairing methods will keep them ready for the fashion parade.
QUALITY SHOE REPAIR
77 MAMARONECK AVENUE W. P. 4021

Gaynor's Restaurant
BROAD PARK LODGE
MAIN STREET AT NORTH BROADWAY
Luncheon Tea Dinner

Murray's Tailors
FRENCH DRY CLEANERS
ALTERATIONS—RELINING
COMPLETE VALET SERVICE
Call for and deliver
363 Mamaroneck Ave., Near "Pix"
W. P. 2066

PHILLIP'S DRUG STORE
359 Mamaroneck Ave. (Cor. Livingston)
Opp. "Pix" Phone: White Plains 4888
Visit our Soda Fountain—we serve Breyers Ice Cream. Also Complete Lines of Toiletries

STUDEBAKER—Sales and Service
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
JENKINS GARAGE, Inc.
29 W. Post Road 340 Mamaroneck Ave.
WHITE PLAINS 8287

WHITE PLAINS DAIRY
36 LAKE STREET
SAMUEL BUSTIS WHITE PLAINS 2568

GENERAL INSURANCE
Fire—Automobile—Life
Annuities—Surety Bonds
TUCKER & TURNBULL
1 COURT STREET Tel. W. P. 3500

YONKERS

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
2574—2575—2576—2577
Specials Wednesdays and Saturdays

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE
On All Spring Coats—Suits—Dresses and Hats
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

Exclusively for Men
• DE ROBERTS •
BARBER SHOP
This thoroughly masculine department is a great favorite with men. The most modern equipment. Telephone service at every chair.
47 Main St. Tel. Yon. 6435

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

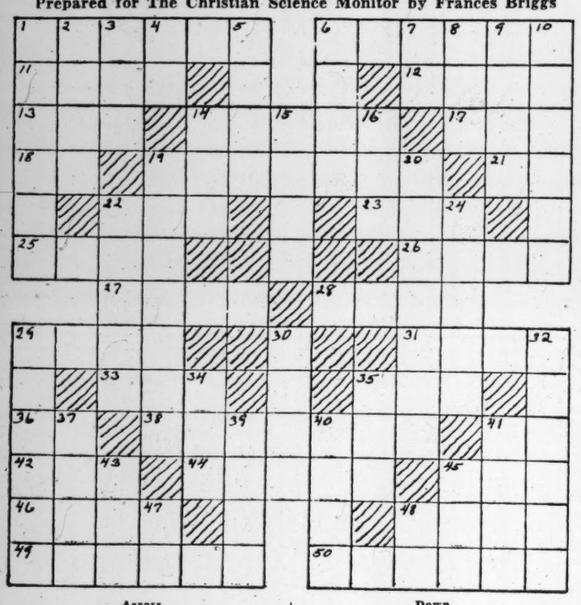
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Where is the Tiergarten?
6—Who wrote "My Study Windows"?
11—What is a city of Rumania?
12—Assam silkworm is what?
13—Slight taste.
14—What is a commune of Piedmont, Italy?
17—What was relationship of Gilead to Machir?
18—In speaking of Biblical Ginath, what pronoun would you use?
19—What is a city of Spain?
21—Where is Wahpeton (abbr.)?
22—What is a river of California?
23—Who was father of Cozbi?
25—What is a commune of Antwerp, Belgium?
26—Gad, David's friend, was what?
27—Who was Adam's second son?
28—Who was one of Seven Sages of Greece?
29—What is made in and near Limerick, Ireland?
31—Who is one of a Kolarian people of northern India?
33—Unit of energy is called what?
35—What is a department of western Muntenia, Rumania?
36—Where is West Plains (abbr.)?
38—What is a commune of France?
41—Bathhurst is in what Canadian province (abbr.)?
42—What is a fortified manufacturing and commercial city of Germany?
44—What is a city of Florida?
45—What do you call peg, pin, or mark used as a target in games?
46—What place in Judah was fortified and garrisoned by Rehoboam (II Chron. 11:6)?
48—What is another name for the emblic?
49—What German religious reformer was born in 1483?
50—Who was mother of Samuel?

Down

1—What was a district on east of Jordan (I Chron. 5:11)?
2—Lake Saint Clair joins Huron and what lake?
3—What is a skein of yarn containing about 120 yards?
4—Lord (abbr.)
5—What Russian river flows from Lake Ladoga to Gulf of Finland?
6—Who was mother of Helen of Troy?
7—Pronoun.
8—Bitter vetch is what?
9—What animal is a simba?
10—What is a city of Nevada?
14—What is a weight used in Sweden?
15—What city was in mountains of Judah (Josh. 15:50)?
16—What cutting tool is used to trim off surface of wood?
19—Who is a character in "Lucia di Lammermoor"?
20—What river of New York flows to Lake Champlain?
22—"There never was a good war or a bad——."
24—What is a commercial town of Iran, Asia, near Caspian Sea?
29—Proverbs of what wise king are recorded in Prov. 31?
30—God planted a garden where?
32—What was chief city of Ammonites (II Sam. 12:26)?
34—Who was Jacob's seventh son?
35—What is either of two South American wood sorrels?
37—What is a town of northeastern Turkey, Asia?
39—What is a manufacturing city of Baden, Germany?
40—What is a city of Yugoslavia?
41—What is a commune of Campania, Italy?
43—Wrestlers perform on what?
45—Who was one who fought under Attila?
47—What is a thousandth of a henry (abbr.)?
48—Article.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Music adds its charms to stamp collecting this month, for during May the United States Post Office Department will issue the Composers' stamps of the Famous American Series. Music and stamps have much in common with their universal appeal, which the forthcoming appearance of issues honoring Stephen Foster, John Philip Sousa, Victor Herbert, Edward A. MacDowell and Ethelbert Nevin will further emphasize.

Issues from Panama and Argentina honoring the Pan American Union

On the stamps of many nations, Music in its various forms is signalized. On some stamps it is represented by musical instruments; on others by bars of music and notes at random, by portraits of the composers, by musicians, by opera houses and theaters where music may be heard and enjoyed, by towers in which bells and carillons peal forth their melody, or by scenes from operas and plays that feature this art. Hundreds of stamps may be found that picture music in some form or another.

Austria, in 1922, paid homage to the great masters of the past through a special issue of stamps, as did Germany in 1926. Many other countries have featured portraits of composers who have become famous and who are worthy of such recognition. Notes of music have been featured on stamps of Czechoslovakia, Brazil, Austria and Luxemburg. One may find the drum, from the wild native tom of modern orchestras, on stamp issues. The trumpet and post horn tom of Africa to the kettle drums are popular instruments pictured on stamps, as are the stringed instruments. Portugal, in 1925, pictured a grand piano in Branco's Studio on a stamp, while Italy pictured an early Piano-harp. Anvils, if they may be called musical, are pictured on the stamps of several countries, and so also are bells, gourds and steam whistles.

One may start with the United States series of Famous American Composers and build a most interesting and illuminative collection around the theme of "Music in Philately."

Stamps from Foreign Lands

Argentine Republic — A 15c. stamp has been issued in honor of the 50th anniversary of the Pan American Union. The design of the stamp pictures the Western hemisphere within a wreath.

Finland—A 2-marka stamp will soon be issued to raise funds for repairs to the University of Abo said to have suffered damage from recent bombing.

Germany—A special stamp was issued April 20th on the occasion of Adolf Hitler's birthday. The design of the stamp shows the Chancellor patting the cheek of a child who holds a bouquet of flowers and a parcel, presumably for presentation to the Chancellor.

Panama—The second stamp to arrive in America in honor of the Pan American Union is the 15 centesimos airmail stamp in blue color, from Panama. The design of this stamp pictures a grouping of the member countries of the Union.

United States

The 3-cent stamp of the Composers Series of Famous Americans Issue will picture Victor Herbert, and will be placed on sale in New York City on May 13th as First Day. The editor of this column will be glad to service First Day covers for our readers on that day. Send self-addressed envelopes, preferably size 6¾, with the price of the stamps in coin (3 cents for each stamp) to F. L. Wilson, 617 West 115th Street, New York, N. Y.

STAMPS COINS
FREE! Any 10 Stamps You Select FREE!
from one of our Approval Selections. Just send Names and Addresses of 2 Active Collector Friends and Size of your Collection.
Ranger Stamp Co., Dept. M Box 364, Dallas, Tex.

FREE TO STAMP COLLECTORS! Complete "United States and British North America" Catalog. Nearly 1,000 illustrations! Large catalog of Foreign Stamps also included. Write for your copy today! H. E. HARRIS & CO., 406 Transit Building, Boston, Mass.

COINS, MEDALS, PAPER MONEY of all times and countries; fine selections always on hand for sale. Desirable numismatic material liberally purchased.
NEW NETHERLANDS COIN CO.
95 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Stamp Collectors

find news of special interest to them on the Daily Features Page of The Christian Science Monitor every Thursday.

A Verse for Today . . .

He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding: but he that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly.—Prov. 14:29.

Did You Ever Wonder

How names are chosen for United States Navy ships?

A navy man can tell immediately, in most cases, just what type of navy vessel is referred to merely by hearing its name. That is because, for many classifications, all boats in a single class have names chosen from a single category.

For example, battleships are named for states in the United States. Cruisers are named for cities. Destroyers bear the names of naval heroes. The submarines are named, aptly, for different species of fish. Mine sweepers are named for birds. Oilers and tankers bear the names of rivers.

Most tenders are named for stars, planets, constellations, etc. However, one submarine tender is named the "Hollander," after John Philip Holland, the submarine inventor.

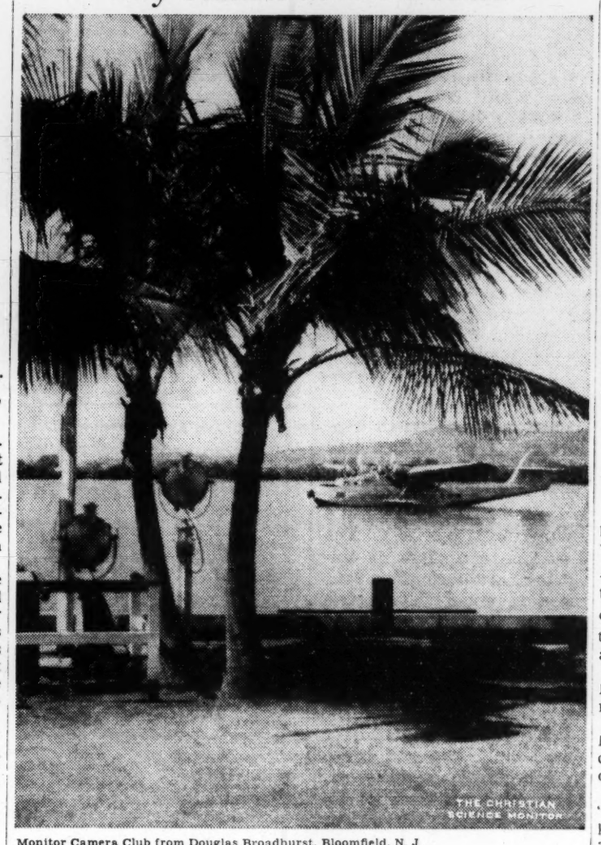
The aircraft carriers have something of an assortment of names. The Yorktown, Saratoga, and Lexington were named for battles; the Langley for a pioneer airplane designer; and the Wasp for a ship of the Civil War period.

Tugboats are named for Indian tribes. Gunboats are of two classifications: one named for outlying possessions of the United States, and the other for cities smaller than those used in naming cruisers. Hospital ships have such appropriate names as Solace, Hope, Faith, Comfort, Mercy, and Relief.

The actual choosing of the names for navy ships is done by the Secretary of the Navy. He also appoints a sponsor to preside over the christening of the vessel. In the case of battleships, it is often the wife of the governor of the state for which the ship is named. For destroyers, an attempt is usually made to have the lady who does the christening be a relative (preferably of the same name) of the naval hero whose name is used on the ship.

The naming of navy ships according to classifications is not provided for expressly by law. Rather it is based on custom and precedent.—**W. P. Keasbey**

Way Station in Mid-Pacific



Monitor Camera Club from Douglas Broadhurst, Bloomfield, N. J.

The Pan-American Airways clipper basin at Pearl City, near Honolulu.

Brevities

Los Angeles Times: A western orchardist grafts as many as four other fruits to peach trees. A thought is to cross all this with rattan, for a bon voyage basket.

Detroit News: Better Times—A wash rack boy in a local garage tells of finding quarters under upholstery which, in the same period last year, yielded only dimes.

Odds and Ends

Largest Glacier

The Beardmore Glacier in the Antarctic, believed the world's largest glacier, is about 100 miles long and 15 miles wide.

Unusual Phenomenon

Moon Tide Spring on the slope of Mt. Zircon, near Rumford, Maine, is so called because it increases its flow 18 gallons during a full moon.

Daily Quotation

THERE never was any heart truly great and generous that was not also tender and compassionate.

—SOUTH

In Lighter Vein

Mrs. Yorick's Boy

"I don't mind your naming me Alasper Smith, mother, but why Alasper Y Smith?"

"Why, after Shakespeare's hero, of course! Surely you know of Alasper Yorick!"

No Support

Little Mary had just had her first dip in the sea.

"Did you like it, dear?" asked her mother as she finished dressing the six-year-old.

"I didn't like it at all, mother," she replied, coldly. "I sat on a wave and went through!"—Glasgow Southern Press.

Daily Anecdote

Sinner vs. Winner

While Henry Ward Beecher was preaching in Indianapolis, Martin Van Buren stopped off in the city. As he intended to spend Sunday there, some of the famous preacher's friends called to tell him that the President would attend services at his church the next day.

"He is certainly welcome," said Mr. Beecher. "There is plenty of room."

"We thought possibly you might like to know," ventured one of the callers, "as it might make some difference."

"Oh, no," replied the preacher, "no difference whatever. I should preach to him just as I would to any other sinner."

The retort was, of course, reported back to the President, who attended the service. Some days later the friends called again. "Perhaps you would like to hear what the President said about your sermon," one of them suggested.

"Indeed," replied Beecher.

"He said he thought your trousers didn't set well," was the astonishing reply.

Where Would You Find—

1. Dominion Day celebrated as a national holiday on July 1?
2. The Yellow Sea?
3. The capital of West Virginia?
4. The first statue by the famous American sculptor, Daniel Chester French?
5. Nine cities each built on the ruins of its predecessors?
6. Lake St. Clair?
7. El Capitan?
8. The country to which Reunion Island belongs?
9. Northeastern University?
10. Platt National Park?

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Hm-m!

She: "Dad's promised to pay for our honeymoon!"

He: "Fine! Our honeymoon will last forever!"

For Economy's Sake

Mr. Newlywed: "Did you say, dear, that you went shopping for a feather to match your hat?"

Mrs. Newlywed: "Yes, but I didn't find the right shade. I did get the smartest dress you can imagine, costume jewelry to match, shoes, gloves, drapes for the living room, and some lamp shades. I'll shop tomorrow for the feather."

Mr. Newlywed (anxiously): "Don't you think, dear, you had better let me get the feather?"

Howlers

A monologue is a conversation between two people, such as man and wife.

A worm looks like a caterpillar that has been shaved.

Petroleum is a sort of oil-cloth used for covering floors.

Lighthouse keepers have few opportunities for gardening.

A buttress is another name for a dairymaid, that is, a maid who makes butter.

The Voice of the People

Stranger: "I suppose this lake is a great asset to you people here?"

Native: "Yes, in the winter we get an appropriation to deepen it. That comes under the rivers and harbors bill. And in the summer we get another appropriation to drain it. That comes under the mosquito control act. We believe now we can get a third appropriation to throw up wind-breaks to keep the dust from being blown away."—The Advocate.

Little Chauncey

"I have only one objection to make—it doesn't rattle."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Business With a Heart

Buffalo, N. Y.

The time had arrived for drastic enlargements of the Sample Dress Shop located in a remodeled dwelling on Buffalo's busy North Side. Not many years before, it had modestly begun its career when the present manager's wife exhibited for sale in their home a group of women's dresses. From this unpretentious start, the business progressed—its reputation for popular styles, fair prices, and unselfish service extending far beyond the immediate neighborhood. Later, the stock was enlarged to include all lines of women's apparel.

The work of enlarging and further remodeling the original building was begun and continued for several weeks, and was watched with interest by all who knew something of the marked growth. At last all was complete, even to the attractively dressed show windows and the striking modern sign.

Then Mr. B——, the manager, who had taken over the business so auspiciously begun by his wife, thus allowing her the leisure to devote herself to her home and family, did something which, in its spirit of good will and kindly appreciation, gave evidence of those qualities which no doubt had contributed largely to the unusual success of the store. He invited to dinner in his beautiful new home all those who had shared in the work of enlargement and adjustment, from the highest paid employee to the humblest workman on the job. The guests numbered at least 100.

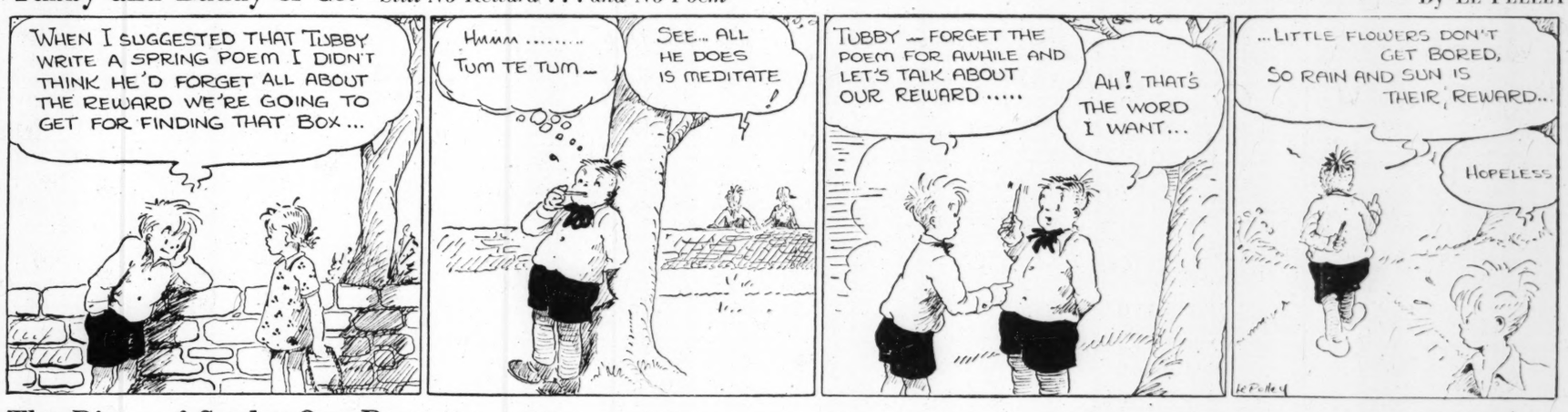
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Canada; it commemorates the formation of the Dominion in 1867.
2. A gulf of the Pacific Ocean, on the northeastern coast of China and the west coast of Chosen.
3. Charleston.
4. The Minuteman in Concord, Mass.
5. The ancient city of Troy in Asia Minor.
6. An expansive shallow basin of the waterway through which Lake Huron discharges into Lake Erie.
7. A huge majestic bluff in Yosemite National Park in California.
8. A French island in the Indian Ocean; represented in Parliament at Paris by a Senator and two Deputies.
9. Boston, Massachusetts.
10. Southern Oklahoma; contains sulphur and other springs.

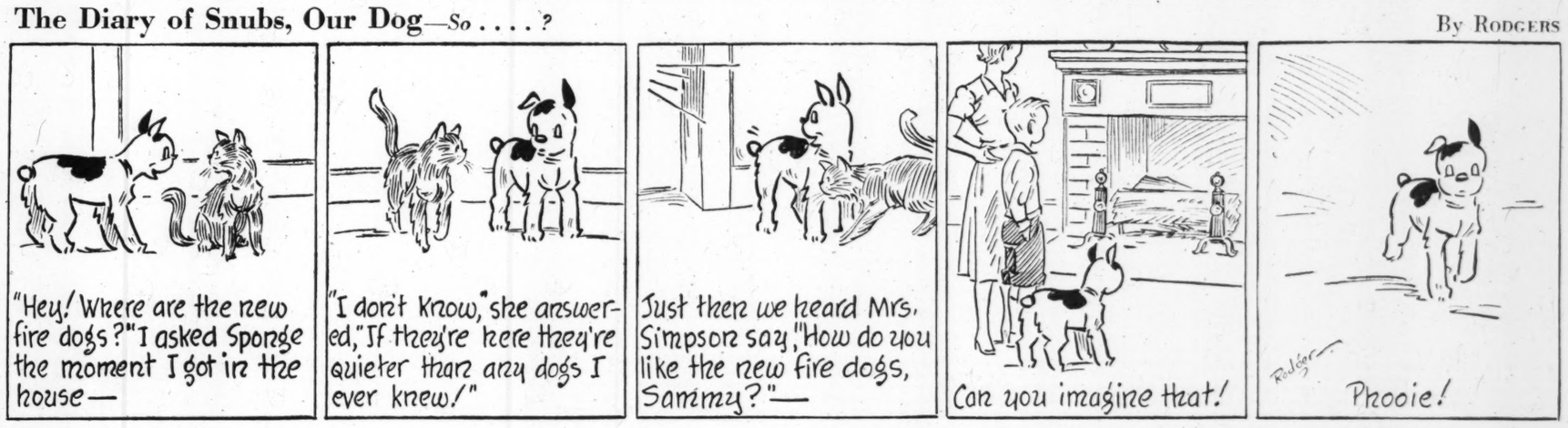
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Still No Reward . . . and No Poem*

By Le Pelley


WHEN I SUGGESTED THAT TUBBY WRITE A SPRING POEM I DIDN'T THINK HE'D FORGET ALL ABOUT THE REWARD WE'RE GOING TO GET FOR FINDING THAT BOX...
Hmm..... TUM TE TUM—
SEE... ALL HE DOES IS MEDITATE!
TUBBY — FORGET THE POEM FOR AWHILE AND LET'S TALK ABOUT OUR REWARD.....
AH! THAT'S THE WORD I WANT...
...LITTLE FLOWERS DON'T GET BORED, SO RAIN AND SUN IS THEIR REWARD...
HOPELESS

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*So . . . . ?*

By Rodgers


"Hey! Where are the new fire dogs?" I asked Sponge the moment I got in the house—
"I don't know," she answered, "If they're here they're quieter than any dogs I ever knew!"
Just then we heard Mrs. Simpson say, "How do you like the new fire dogs, Sammy?"—
Can you imagine that!
Phooie!

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Magician's Apprentice*

By The Hagers

BUD THE GREAT ADMISHUN 2¢
"SINCE THIS MAGICIAN CAME TO TOWN, MY HOUSE HAS BEEN TURNED UPSIDE DOWN;
STRANGE MIXTURES FILL MY PANS AND POTS; MY HANDKERCHIEFS ARE TIED IN KNOTS,"
SAID MRS. DUCKLING. "I DECLARE, THAT'S MY NEW CLOTHESLINE OVER THERE!"
"I SEE YOUR POINT," I QUACKED, "FOR THAT IS CERTAINLY MY BEST TOP HAT!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Misguided Offer

War sentimentality makes otherwise sensible, intelligent people do foolish, irrational things. The offer of Dr. Samuel Harden Church and a group in Pittsburgh to pay $1,000,000 for the delivery of Adolf Hitler "alive and unhurt" for trial before a League of Nations court is unquestionably motivated by a desire to help peace, but its effect is certainly anything but that which was intended.

The proposal is grossly improper as coming from citizens of a neutral country. The solicitation of kidnaping is a poor way to start toward the placing of international affairs on a basis of law. But the proposition is not only out of order; it is fatuous and harmful.

At the close of the World War a group of American soldiers merely got themselves into military prison camp by trying to capture the Kaiser. Any private effort to break through the guard that surrounds the leader of Germany today would be doomed to failure and ridicule.

It could only worsen the situation as to the emotions of hatred aroused by the war. It would furnish ready-made materials to the Nazi propaganda ministry with which further to persuade the German people that every man's hand is against them and that they must stand solidly with the Führer. Too much damage already has been done by the statement of Alfred Duff-Cooper, former First Lord of the British Admiralty, that the Allies must defeat not merely the German Government but the German people.

It is true that the Germans cannot escape some responsibility for the acts of a Government they accept. But blame cannot either be broadened to an entire race or narrowed to a single man. All mankind shares somewhat in responsibility for the vindictiveness on both sides now coming to the surface.

A world problem cannot be solved simply by the removal of one man. Such a supposition stems from the habit of seeking a scapegoat, a personal devil, on whom to blame qualities which must be extirpated from a much wider circle of human thinking. A service much more worthy of the million-dollar reward can be performed by every individual in bringing his own thoughts and emotions into captivity to the awareness of the essential unity of all men.

Clouds Over the North Sea

German successes in Norway are being taken most seriously in London, and among all friends of the Allies. Seriousness is, indeed, appropriate to the events. But amid confusion and disappointment, those supporting the Allied cause tend to overlook one important aspect of the Norwegian fighting.

This aspect, so long as the Allies are not driven out of Norway, is to their advantage. It is this: The Third Reich is at last obliged to expend great quantities of oils, gasoline, and other war supplies to sustain its military effort. The Allies' "economic war" may the sooner catch up with German military operations.

Last winter, cool heads can remember, one of the chief problems perplexing the Allies was how to bring the Germans "out." Behind the West-wall the Third Reich might endure economic pressures for a decade or more, meanwhile drawing on Southeastern Europe and Russia for supplies. Unless Germany could be forced to expend its energies and its reserves in actual warfare, this would be a long war indeed—such were the Allies' calculations a few months ago.

Reports of German military successes must be dampened for German readers by knowledge of their cost in precious reserves. But such considerations will not, of course, change the convictions of a large number of Britons that "somebody blundered" when plans for the British relief of Norway were set afoot. It is almost inevitable, moreover, that talk of Cabinet changes—which has been heard in Britain for some time—will grow louder unless British fortunes in Norway take a sudden turn for the better. And such changes as The Times of London recently described as "an elaborate game of puss in the corner" will hardly suffice to quiet public opinion. Not a mere rearrangement of old faces, but a few new ones, are already being asked for by British critics of the Chamberlain Government.

But trying moments are not unfamiliar to the British. Nor are Cabinet shake-ups in the midst of war. Paradoxically, should such changes occur they would emphasize the unity rather than any disunity of the British people in its present effort. They would reflect simply a demand for a more effectual prosecution of a program to which all Britons are now heartily committed.

It is indicated in dispatches from London and Berlin that both these capitals are somewhat too near Norway's trees to see clearly its forests. Britons have always registered their feelings as ineptitudes of political or military direction have come to light, and they continue to show their readiness to do so. Whether the Norwegian situation will seem so black when all its aspects are added up is still a question, though on that question may hang the future of a Cabinet.

Bring Out the Hatch Act

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives is taking upon itself a serious responsibility in assuming to table the Hatch Act extension which would prohibit political activity by State employees paid with Federal funds.

This extension is a logical and necessary counterpart of the original Hatch Act which undertakes to remove politics from the WPA and other non-civil-service Federal agencies. There is as much need for cleaning up the politics of State machines, in so far as this will do it or will give impetus to State civil service laws, as there is for cleaner Federal politics.

The Judiciary Committee should at least give the House an opportunity to vote on the measure. Chairman Sumners merely says it is "tabled." Not even the committee vote has been made public. Fortunately machinery exists by which supporters of the bill may pry it out of the committee by petition. The petition ought quickly to gather the needed 218 signatures.

Meanwhile, the members of the Judiciary Committee who favor the clean politics measure would be wise to identify themselves. For those who are engaging in its obstruction have something for which to answer to their consciences and their constituencies.

A Planetarium for Boston?

The dilemma facing trustees of the George Robert White Fund in Boston is not of the usual sort. Indeed, many might enjoy the novelty of being in the same dilemma; for it consists simply of finding some way of spending $1,000,000.

George Robert White was a Boston businessman who loved his home city and left an extensive fortune to be used for its improvement. He stipulated, however, that none of the money could be used to maintain or operate such improvements.

It would be all right, for example, to build a Planetarium, but none of the Fund might be used to make up operating deficits. Since Boston is in no fiscal position to undertake the support of further projects, the White Fund trustees are limited largely to such non-utilitarian projects as the casting in bronze of Cyrus Dallin's equestrian statue of Paul Revere.

Even in that field, however, there seems to be a limit. For 300 years of conscientious memorializing of its heroes has just about exhausted the possibilities, to say nothing of the nation's surplus metals.

Next month the trustees propose to hold a public hearing on suggestions for spending the money. One of the proposals likely to be pressed is that for a Planetarium. It is now proposed to make it a memorial to Nathaniel Bowditch, the Salem grocer's boy who went to sea and finally wrote the world's greatest book on navigation, a book that still, in its latest Government-sponsored editions, is the outstanding authority.

"Nat the Navigator" was somehow missed in the distribution of statues. It is now proposed that those who would rectify this oversight contribute to a fund which would make up any losses incurred in the operation of a Planetarium which might be built with White Fund money.

This would require a substantial sum, probably in excess of $500,000, but the plan dovetails neatly. It would honor a man who highly deserves it—and in a quite appropriate manner, since Bowditch himself always considered his translation of La Place's "Celestial Mechanics" his greatest achievement. It would satisfy the Boston penchant for memorializing its great; it would give Boston a Planetarium comparable to those in Chicago, Los Angeles, and elsewhere, and it would happily solve the dilemma of the White Fund trustees.

True or False?

Undoubtedly many events in history could have been more dramatically arranged if the participants had allowed Hollywood to write the script. The motion pictures, however, seem not to let facts interfere unduly with a story.

There is much to commend in the recent trend toward factual and historical films, especially the records of strivings and triumphs of great men who are benefactors of humanity. But the development has also its puzzling side to those in search of learning by the visual route.

In an interview recently, Dore Schary, motion picture script writer, deplored the blatant departure from fact in such films as "Suez" and "The Buccaneer." But he says, "Film biography can't and shouldn't follow fact precisely. The things that happen are often so undramatic that they are boring."

When Edison invented the electric light his men had to wait around the laboratory forty hours to determine whether it would burn that long. But in the picture, "Edison, the Man," it was thought better to heighten the interest at this point by inventing a character who should trip and break the lamp in bringing it upstairs and who should then be given the opportunity by Edison to retrieve himself by carrying up the second lamp when it had been made. "Even though this did not happen, it illustrates Edison's actual character," holds Mr. Schary.

But how many who see this portrayal on the screen in a setting of fact are going to know that it did not happen? How many in good faith may repeat it as a story illustrative of the kindliness of Edison?

Apparently movie-goers are witnessing a recrudescence in a different medium of the kind of dramatization of history which scholars have been trying to de-bunk. Millions of Americans have grown up supposing Parson Weems's story of Washington and the cherry tree to be indisputable fact. It is in keeping with the Washington character, but there is no historical confirmation for it. Will those who wish to get their history from the movies have to begin to keep a card index as to which incidents are factual and which are dramatic license—if they can find out?

Our Readers Say—

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Toll Gates and the Motorist

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read your front-page story "Organized Autoists Oppose Tolls on Eastern Highways." The billion dollar tax levied on motor cars is quite an item, but do you not think that this is only a small portion of the burden that the motorist throws on the general taxpayer? When you stop to think of the cost of providing thousands of policemen in New York City alone, who direct traffic, and the unlimited number of signal lights that have been installed together with the so-called express highways and widening of streets and entire new parkway systems, made necessary entirely by motoring, which have been placed on the real estate owner, not only in the cities but throughout the rural communities, you must agree that this taxation, while large, still does not carry a fair share.

The motor car (while I own one and operate it very much more than the average person) is primarily the cause of the saddling of this additional expense onto the general taxpayer—the real estate property owner—and some way must be found to put the tax where it belongs—on those who have the benefit of it.

If I am in such a hurry that I want to use an express highway on which there is a toll, I should be perfectly willing to pay the small and reasonable sums that are a long way from covering the actual cost.

Today in most places the motor car is exempt from any property tax. It only pays a tax to the extent of its use, such as license plates and gasoline tax; whereas real estate shoulders the burden on a theoretical valuation, is taxed regardless of use and in addition must pay assessments for the construction and widening of highways, made necessary by the owners and operators of motor vehicles who are only called upon to maintain the highways and do not in any way contribute to the initial cost, policing and lighting, but only partially pay for maintenance of pavements.

New York — C. W. KARCHER

Sidney Lanier

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I wish to express my appreciation of the tribute, appearing in your paper, to our beloved poet, Sidney Lanier. My family enjoyed an intimacy with him which left with them a loving memory of his rare character.

He was fair of face and radiant of personality with a lofty impulse to preserve the dignity and truth of the South. He was courageous and sincere of purpose, possessed of pride and gentleness. He bore himself graciously without ostentation. He held a deep affection for his homeland, ever true to its cause. We hold him in grateful remembrance. His deep loyalty and devotion to the high ideals of life caused him to meet it bravely. He has left an example so illuminated that it cannot be forgotten and so beautiful that it must be eternal. His was a creative and artistic imagination.

(MRS.) PAULINE M. COOK

Montgomery, Ala.

One Way to Arouse Him

Spring on Claverly Street

It is spring again now and we might as well tell you how Claverly Street is reacting to it. Claverly Street, if you remember, is Our Street.

Well, to begin with, days have lengthened and Mr. Hackett finds himself quite able to shave in the mornings without turning on the electric light. Others may look to the flower gardens for confirmation of spring's coming, but Mr. Hackett is the practical type. "The electricity bills will be smaller from now on," says Mr. Hackett. That is his greeting to the vernal season. Others see it more lyrically, however.

The annual race has begun between the hyacinths of Miss Prue Spaithe and Miss Agatha Luggerly. Really we ought to devote a special chapter to this, but we haven't time. It is amazing how women can speak to each other calmly just as if nothing were happening when a struggle of major proportions is under way. Why, you would imagine they didn't even know the contest was going on! Miss Luggerly has the advantage of the slope and the shelter, but Miss Prue has a bit more of the eastern exposure. Of course, there isn't much the ladies can do now except wait, which is the hardest part of any battle; the real preparations went on last fall when the bulbs were put on the starting line, with elaborate care in planting. (Personally we don't give a moment's credence to that old rumor that Miss Prue won last year's race by bringing out her ultra-violet lamp, and soaking the green plants all one evening!)

* * *

In a general way, we may say, spring has made substantial progress, though of course it's a late season. The untimely breeze of a few weeks ago laid flat the yellow and purple crocuses, like bits of colored crepe paper on the grass. But the jonquils have come through the cold snap with nodding colors. They are tossing under the Goodes' snowball bushes now, in profusion, and the bush itself will soon show color.

How the birds sing! How the thoughts that have been taking winter naps, like animals, have come out of hibernation! On Claverly Street they may be directed to prosaic matters like the need for new screens, the inclination toward fresh coats of paint, the remembrance of an intention some time last year to plant a wisteria by the garage, and the recollection that really something ought to be done about that rusted gutter.

Indoors, rooms get a scrub and an airing, and a number of husbands are finding life quite unbearable during housecleanings now under way. Outside, Mr. Nickerson, who works in the bank, is already putting his orderly columns of roses into good accounting order, so as to meet inspection at a moment's notice from the next examiner.

Mrs. Murtherson, who used to be Miss Lammer, is keeping a more watchful eye on the gap in the hedge to see that the milkman doesn't run through this year. Growing grass on that worn path has been an ambition awakened every spring for a dozen years.

Kittens have arrived unexpectedly to the tortoise shell cat of the Wyeherleys, and the Friants have a new car. All but one of the kittens have been spoken for and the car already has its first dent in the fender; so you see spring really is pretty well advanced.

There are other seasonal signs, too. Mr. and Mrs. Lake and Madeline Lake, all very earnest, emerged the other day and found a warm spot in which to deposit their potted primrose. There is a good deal of quiet sympathy for this plant. All winter through it has been revolved in its pot by the window and the result is that it has grown into a sort of spiral, corkscrewing toward sunlight.

* * *

The primrose recalls the lemon tree of Maria Dispenza. That is an odd name for somebody on Claverly Street. All nine of them (Mrs. Dispenza is a widow) have moved into that funny little house at the turn of the block, and we now have our shoes repaired at the Dispenza emporium, down town, so as to encourage home industry. Mary is the third child and looks like her mother, while handsome, swarthy Santi, with a romantic mustache, looks like Valentino. The first one is married and all the others throng the shop.

The lemon tree grows in a tub in the window. They never feed it, just water it. Somehow it knows that spring is here and has put out blossoms. But at the same time one enormous yellow fruit already hangs from a branch amidst the glossy leaves. Most people outside think it is a grapefruit, it is so big; but no, it is a lemon, illustrating what care and kindness will do. Across the street is the "Sanitary," where bushels of lemons taunt this one. But why should the Dispenza's care? They look cheerfully at their lemon as they work all day. The shop has an American Shoe Machinery Company finisher, and a Landis sole-stitcher, and an ordinary sewing machine for patching; two green chairs, calendars, mirrors, and advertisements, and it is filled at all times with Dispenzas and the lemon tree. They used to rent a shop across the street, but they moved over here so their pet could have the sun. There will be a great ceremony when the fruit is ripe enough for pie-making. It will be lemon-picking time in Italy.

We forgot to say that this is some special kind of a lemon. An ordinary, every-day lemon tree sits in a half-barrel in the rear of the shop, along with a rubber plant. But this second one never blossoms or burgeons; it just sulks.

That is all we can think of for the moment about spring on Claverly Street.

RICHARD L. STROUT

The Bookshelf

Japan Over China

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek indicts the international anarchy of these "allegedly" enlightened times in THIS IS OUR CHINA (New York: Harpers. $3.50). Out of her distress she writes that "there is no law and no nation or nations to check or punish the criminal; no applicable international instrument of any kind available."

"One has to admit," she writes, "that the governments of the democracies have done nothing tangible or practical, not even to protect their own interests. . . . After all, we seem to have been left frigidly alone by every democracy to fight as best we can, with our inadequate equipment, for the principles which the democracies espouse—the sacredness of treaties and international laws, and all that—as well as for our own salvation."

The woman who has accompanied China's Generalissimo on a hundred fronts speaks without bitterness but with deep shame for the slow pace of humanity's advance toward a world of order and justice. Her country in 1931 sustained the first impact of aggressive forces that since then have ravaged nearly a dozen small nations. Of that decisive year, 1931, Madame Chiang writes:

"The democracies did nothing. Nor did we, at that time, because we were counseled to have an abiding faith in the League of Nations and in the infrangibility of treaties. . . . But others in the world did act. Those who dreamed of power at any price quickly took advantage of democratic inertia."

Madame Chiang's book is a compilation of her writings, many of them penned in the heat of battle or on the social frontiers where she has labored to inspire and educate a new China. There are also descriptive passages, as when she discovered the forested mountains of Fukien Province, so unlike most of China's deforested expanse.

Lucid throughout in style, these pages rise to heights of such moments as the one when Madame Chiang discovered that her husband needed her steadying influence in his groping toward practical Christianity. She writes: "I was letting him head toward a mirage when I knew of the oasis." Her mother's prayerful selflessness evokes grateful remembrance, and gives encouraging signs of Christianity's possibilities in an Oriental land.

Hallett Abend, veteran Far Eastern correspondent, documents in his CHAOS IN ASIA (New York: Ives Washburn. $3) many of the conditions touched upon by Madame Chiang. Packed with statistics and specific information, the volume gives a restrained but forceful account of the Japanese Army's ambitions in China.

R. H. S.

The Wide Horizon

Organized Compassion

By William H. Stringer

NEW YORK

The course of war and the extensions of battlefronts are being watched with personal interest today by nearly a score of organizations, with headquarters in New York. These are the groups which seek to care for Europe's refugees—collecting and dispatching "good Samaritan" dollars across the Atlantic, binding up the physical and mental wounds of Europe's great army of outcasts, working to make good American citizens of the refugees who find their way past the Statue of Liberty to New World shores.

Few realize how many these organizations are, how far-flung their labors. If Washington is headquarters for domestic, government-administered relief, New York, center of American private finance and American private giving, is the central point of action for those who would assist Europe's refugees and war-sufferers. Here are located organizations for the relief of Finland-in-transition, for resettlement of Jewish refugees from Greater Germany, for the dispatch of funds to fight the Polish hunger. Many of the gallant company have branches throughout the United States, but New York is their field headquarters.

A few are more propagandistic than philanthropic, but the rest—well, the mere listing of some of them is impressive. There is the Paderewski Fund for Polish Relief, the National Refugee Service, the United Jewish Appeal, the Near East Relief, the American Friends' Service Committee (those redoubtable Quakers), the Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany, the Y. M. C. A., the American Committee for Christian Refugees, the United Committee for French Relief.

Their activities produce an intensively moving picture. Here's the wealthiest nation on earth, not at war, not destroying, but sending unsung missionaries and hundreds of thousands of dollars to repair the ravages of Europe, reaping the gratitude of the heavy laden; and sometimes enriched by the importation of human beings which age-old hatreds have driven from Europe.

* * *

The picture changes with day-to-day suddenness for those in charge. German occupation of Denmark and parts of Norway trapped 3,000 refugees from Germany, Jews and Christians who were awaiting a place in Uncle Sam's immigration quota or funds for passage to the Dominican Republic, the Philippines, or Latin America. Intensification of the war, representatives here say, might help to simplify the problem for a time, because Germany would put more Jews and Poles and Czechs to work on the labor front. Yet another battlefield may mean more devastated areas, "more mouths to feed." Church leaders of the Scandinavian population in Greater New York already have organized a Norway relief corps.

Visit a refugee-relief office, and the dramatic co-operation of organizations of different creeds and races will be told you in undramatic fashion, by field workers, as though it were the most natural thing in the world—which it is! They tell of the Quakers, whom the Reich still remembers for their feeding of a million German children in the post-World War hunger, winning Berlin's acquiescence to Red Cross and other relief work in Poland recently after months of pleading. They tell of how Jewish and Christian organizations work together in assisting refugees from Germany, with one group extending financial help to the other. And of how a great "national co-ordinating committee" of all faiths in the United States is working—through nearly a thousand local organizations across the country—to place incoming refugees in localities "away from the big cities" where their metamorphosis into Americans will be surer and swifter.

The Inter-Governmental Refugee Committee, formed under President Roosevelt's leadership, was struck a serious blow by the war in Europe. Britain and France are otherwise engaged "for the duration." But the organizations have carried on boldly without liaison assistance.

* * *

Some people have believed that refugee work means chiefly the getting of Jews out of German territory. They forget that the Soviet-Finnish "peace" did not end the need for Finnish relief. Finnish Relief, Inc., with Herbert Hoover as General Chairman, still carries on quietly, remembering that Finland is struggling to care for 100,000 refugees who fled before Soviet bombs and occupation. Now this charitable corporation must face the problem of getting relief ships across the British and German blockades and around embattled Norway.

And there are more Christian refugees from Germany than many Americans have been aware of. Indeed, Dr. James G. McDonald, former League of Nations Commissioner for Refugees from Germany, declared at an American Committee for Christian Refugees luncheon the other day that there are more Christians than Jews among the refugees and potential refugees from the expanded Reich. Numbered among these are Jews turned Christian, Germans with perhaps a Jewish grandparent, and those who left for political or religious reasons. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of Riverside Church, declares that those in this class with whom he has talked are the "cream" of the lot, and cannot fail to enrich America.

The funds for these organizations—how are they raised? Since 1933 some $75,000,000 has been spent in maintaining and resettling refugees. Governments gave a share of it. Wealthy individuals have contributed. Benefits, such as the Madison Square Garden race of Taisto Maki, Finnish track star, are helpful. A French committee sold seventy-five women's hats by famous designers and raised $7,000! The labor unions are doing a splendid job of fund-raising. And still more money comes from thousands of small donors across the United States, men and women who, in the language of the appeal at the Christian Refugee luncheon, "still believe in individual liberty and freedom of conscience, those who have compassion for their brothers."